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W. W. TRACY, Jr.

BARON HUNTER SEED CO. LIMITED



119 DUNDAS

STREET

LONDON

ONTARIO

1906

SEEDS

Discounts on Seeds

In Packets and Ounces Only

We have included in this Catalogue nearly fifteen hundred varieties of Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds, first eight pages, and which we draw your special attention to a select number of Novelties which are listed in the following pages, and which we draw your special attention to. If you are one of the small number who have never used our goods, we would appreciate a trial order and as an inducement to favor us, we make the following special offer:

Customers	\$1.00	may select	\$1.25
ordering seed	2.00	extra seeds	2.00
in pkts. or ozs.	3.00	by pkt. or oz.	25c.
to the value	4.00	to the value	50c.
of	5.00	of	75c.

The foregoing Discounts, however, do not apply to Seeds by weight ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. or over), or measure or collections, or bulbs and plants, nor can they be applied to orders sent at different times during the season. Always use our Order Sheet, and send for more if required.

RELIABLE COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS

JUST THINK OF IT!



29 Grand Varieties Vegetables and
and 6 Packets Flower Seeds

(One liberal packet of each)

ALSO

Half Pint Sweet Corn }
Half Pint Wax Beans } **only \$1.00**
Half Pint Garden Peas }

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER

NOTICE As this collection is made up before the busy season opens, we are enabled to sell them at 25 to 50 per cent. less than they would cost if the articles were selected separately; or, if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will be getting the remainder at much less than catalogue rates.

Remember that the Collection cannot be broken, nor any Discount allowed under any condition.

\$2.00 Vegetable and Flower Seed Collection for \$1.00

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Pkt. Beet—Turnip. | 1 Pkt. Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers. | 1 Pkt. each Summer Savory, Sage, Thyme. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage—Early Express. | 1 Pkt. Onion—Large Red Wethersfield. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Corn—Early Sweet. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage—Large Brunswick, short stemmed. | 1 Pkt. Parsnip—Imp. Hollow-crowned. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Beans—Dwarf Wax. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot—Half-long Scarlet Nantes. | 1 Pkt. Pepper—mixed varieties. | $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Peas—Early Dwarf Garden. |
| 1 Pkt. Cauliflower—Extra Early Paris. | 1 Pkt. Pumpkin—Calhoun. | |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber—Thorburn's Ever-bearing. | 1 Pkt. Parsley—Taber's Exquisite. | FLOWER SEEDS. |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber—Pickling. | 1 Pkt. Radish—Turnip-shaped. | 1 Pkt. Balsam—best Double Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Celery—Giant Golden Heart. | 1 Pkt. Radish—Long Scarlet. | 1 Pkt. Aster—all varieties. |
| 1 Pkt. Lettuce—Imp. Hanson. | 1 Pkt. Salsify or Vegetable Oyster. | 1 Pkt. Mignonette—Large Flowering. |
| 1 Pkt. Musk Melon—mixed varieties. | 1 Pkt. Spinach—Giant Thick-leaved. | 1 Pkt. Stocks—Dwarf German Ten-week, mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Water Melon—mixed varieties. | 1 Pkt. Squash—Orange Marrow. | 1 Pkt. Phlox—Grandiflora, mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Vine Peach. | 1 Pkt. Squash—Mixed Summer varieties. | 1 Pkt. Nest-Egg Gourds. |
| | 1 Pkt. Tomato—Princess. | |
| | 1 Pkt. Turnip—Red Top White Globe. | |

Cutest Thing in the Kitchen

The "LITTLE SHAVER"

This is without exception the finest little tool for the purpose. We have such confidence in its giving satisfaction that if we will refund the price paid if it does not do all we claim for it. Price, 25c; post paid 30c. Shaves chocolate so thin that it dissolves without stirring.

Slices potatoes, radishes, cucumbers, onions, apples and all the smaller fruits and vegetables.

Made of black walnut.

Knife is fine tempered steel and carries a keen cutting edge.



Always sign your name and address in full.
Cash for the full amount must accompany every order.
We do not send goods C. O. D.
Send Money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, Postal
Office Order, Express Order or Bank Draft.
Postal Notes cost 1 cent for amounts to 40c; 2 cents
to \$2.50, and 3 cents to \$5.00.
Club Orders.—Customers, by combining with a few
others in sending orders, can greatly reduce the

cost of carriage. Each order is filled and parcelled separately, and all are packed and sent to one address.

We pay the postage on all Seeds, Plants, etc., excepting Beans, Corn, Peas, Field Root Seeds.

Bags for Seed Grain, Clovers and Grasses, 20c each extra.

Flag Stations.—Freight charges must be included in all orders for goods addressed to flag stations.

Otherwise it will be necessary to reduce quantities to allow for freight, as the charges to flag stations must always be prepaid.

State Clearly If goods are to be sent by mail, express or freight. Sometimes we prefer to send orders by express prepaid instead of mail, but only when there is a saving of cost to ourselves and when convenient for purchaser to receive them that way. If Express Office is not convenient please state so.

If you don't get an answer to your letter in a reasonable time write us again; we may not have got yours.

You run no risk in sending money to us for we guarantee safe arrival if you send by P.O. Order, Express Order or Registered Letter.

All remittances by Post Office or Express Order, Bank Drafts and Registered Letter, are at our risk. Do not send Money in ordinary letters without registering, it is not safe, we will not be responsible for it, and if lost you must not expect us to make it up. But where sent as directed, extra seeds of your selection will be given to cover cost of P. O. Order, Express Order or Registering, if order amounts to \$1.00 or more.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Darch & Hunter Seed Co. takes every precaution to supply reliable seeds, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof or responsible in any way for the crop. All seeds bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

Date _____ 1906.

Do you grow vegetables or flowers for market.....

Do you grow vegetables or flowers for private use..... *Postal Note*

Are you a farmer.....Are you a florist.....Cash

Do you keep cows and make butter for market..... Postage Stamp

Do you keep Bees..... Do you keep poultry..... Total, - \$

Express Order	
P. O. Order	
Postal Note	
Cash	
Postage Stamp	
Total, - \$	

Receipt No.

Date Rec _____

Mail _____

HOW SENT *Express*..... *P.P.*.....

Freight P.P.

Checked by

Advise Shipment

Pt. Mailed

Date Filled _____

See our premium offers on 2nd page of cover.

(Order by number only.)

[illegible]

Perishable goods will be sent soon as danger from frost is past.

[illegible]

To all our customers, who will write below names of some friends who use Seeds, keep Bees, Dairy Cattle, or Poultry, we will send one Packet of our Grand New Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, No. 1906.

[illegible]

Please use the following letters opposite names:—"S" for Seeds, "B" for Bees, "D" for Dairy, "P" for Poultry.

ANOTHER CATALOGUE

If this Catalogue does not contain a list of Field Roots, Grain, Fodder Plants and Grasses, we publish one which does. If you are a farmer and you are interested in the most up-to-date varieties, send for it. It's free. When writing mention Catalogue No. 1.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We send free by mail all seeds priced by the PACKET, OUNCE or QUARTER POUND. Five cents per pound must be added, to those priced by the pound to prepay postage. (Half pounds furnished at pound rates.) The prices for Garden Peas, Sweet Corn and Beans are quoted with and without postage.

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PLEASE REMEMBER—That for every dollar's worth of seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES you are entitled to 25c. worth of seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES. Do not take this premium for Seeds in Bulk or for Bulbs and Plants.

DATES FOR SHIPPING

Unless otherwise ordered. Earlier if season will permit.

ONIONS, About March 25th.

SHRUBS and FRUITS, About April 12th.

PLANTS BULBS, etc. About April Oth.

POTATOES etc. About April 25th

NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES in Vegetables and Flowers

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we present to our thousands of friends and patrons this list of new and desirable varieties of Flowers and Vegetables contained on these pages, and feel sure all who are fortunate enough to give one or more of them a trial will derive both pleasure and profit therefrom.

We will not, under any consideration, allow a variety to be sent out before submitting it to a most thorough test on our Trial Grounds, as to its superiority over old and well known varieties.

Leopard Wax Bush Beans

A new wax variety bearing long straight flat pods of a handsome clear yellow color.

The vines are vigorous, standing well up from the ground, the foliage affording good protection for the pods. Tested with other varieties of wax beans it shows a marked advance in productiveness over any other, while in earliness it is exceeded by none. This is the third year from the parent stock and the characteristics are well established.

We introduce it with confidence, and recommend it highly to the market gardener, shipper or canner. Under ordinary market garden culture at our Flordale Trial Grounds the past year our good opinion of this new bean was fully confirmed. It withstood the unseasonable weather better than any wax variety planted. Under adverse conditions where other varieties rusted badly the Leopard wax came through with very little sign of rust. Picked at the same time it remained in marketable shape longer than any of them, and in the market basket it made a better show than Wardwell's, which is saying a good deal.

NOTE—A distinguishing feature of this bean is the peculiar markings on the seed. The eye side is purplish black more or less extended up over the ends, the remainder being a clear white, dotted with dark Leopard like spots. It is a valuable acquisition in wax beans and is entirely distinct. Our supply of seed is limited, what we here offer being taken from stock reserved for our own planting.

Prices: Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c; ½ pt., 20c; pt. 35c; qt., 60c, post paid.

LANNIER'S SUPERBA BEET

The Most Perfect Beet in Existence.

LANNIER'S SUPERBA BEET.

For more than 50 years Mr. Wm. Lannier, one of the best-known market gardeners near Philadelphia, supplied the early and late markets with the handsomest and most salable beets that could be had, and Lannier's Beets, as they were called, became much sought after by the best commission merchants of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. During all these years Mr. Lannier selected with a critical eye the most perfect beets from each crop for seed stock to plant for his own use, never allowing himself to purchase seed for planting from anyone. This new beet is the result of all these years of such careful and intelligent selection, and in it we believe the acme of perfection has been reached in beet culture. The photographic illustration gives an idea of its beautiful bell shape, between a turnip and a half-long beet. A strong, vigorous grower, producing marketable beets very early, as early as Extra Early Egyptian, but far surpassing it in size and tender quality, of a dark, splendid carmine color. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

VOLGA CABBAGE

A new cabbage from Russia, the finest variety we have ever had on our farm. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness, we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out on July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer, produced large, solid, hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

The quality of this cabbage is very fine, both for cooking and for kroust. For Winter Keeping no cabbage is superior, except possibly the Danish. It is not injured by freezing, and will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.

Rapid Growth—The Volga can be set out the middle of July in this latitude and will mature large solid heads in October. If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out 1½x3 ft. and will produce enormous crops on good rich land.

We have raised cabbage for a good many years and know a good variety when we see it and we assure our customers that they need not hesitate to plant largely of this new kind, both for market and home use. They will not regret it. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2 25.



VOLGA CABBAGE.

Cucumber Satisfaction



Cucumber Satisfaction.

helps it to stand the wear and tear of picking time. It is perfectly free from fungus diseases, which are so destructive to weak growing varieties. While picking it this summer, the remark was often made by the pickers: "There is some Satisfaction in picking these." Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Well Tried Inside—This cucumber has been well tried by expert greenhouse growers. In every case they report great satisfaction with it. Our stock is somewhat limited and as our customers are many we must limit the quantity sold to any individual buyer to one pound.

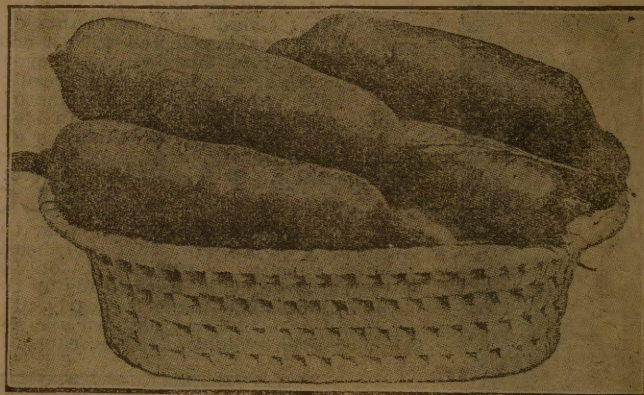
Also Outdoors—Our friends who grow their cucumbers outside will find this stock superior in all respects for this purpose also. It requires no extra culture, forms a slicer of exceeding firmness, is an early bearer and very productive. Just try it.

CARROT--RUBICON HALF-LONG

The best Half-Long and most thoroughbred of all Carrots, since our introduction of the "Peer of All" Carrot a few years ago, which has rapidly grown in popularity, but this new variety which we are offering for the first time, we have confidence in saying will be more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange-colored flesh is the finest in quality of all. The strain was selected and perfected by a well-known market gardener of Connecticut, under whose care the carrots attained such uniform shape that they are almost exact duplicates of each other. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from being sunburnt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 post paid.

New Early Heading Lettuce MAY KING

This might be called the "Sensational Novelty of Germany!" After thorough trials at Floradale and elsewhere, we are sure it will become equally as popular in America for forcing, while for early spring planting



RUBICON HALF-LONG.

in the open ground it is unequalled. Extremely hardy, it is very quick-growing, even in unfavorable weather. The plants grow six to seven inches in diameter, with the outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Of rich buttery substance, the leaves are a clear light green; the outer leaves are slightly tinged with brown, the inner leaves are bright yellow, and of a specially fine rich buttery flavor. The round compact heads are very solid, so that they will carry well to market; they weigh from 12 to 16 ounces. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; per oz. 40c.

"Excelsior Tree" Egg Plant

After studying and watching this unusually fine egg plant for several years we at last procured a stock of the seed. It is of large size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drought and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit well above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter). A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try Excelsior Tree Egg Plant this year. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

EXCELSIOR TREE EGG PLANT



Grand New Tomato--Canada's Pride



Color of Atlantic Prize. Size and smoothness of Imperial. Earlier than the earliest. The largest, heaviest yielding, early Tomato grown. Thick meated, best flavored variety known. The entire stock is owned and controlled by us.

A prominent and extensive gardener, who has made a specialty of Tomatoes, found in his extensive experience all extra early Tomatoes poor croppers and rough shaped, and commenced five years ago the crossing of the then earliest known with a medium early smooth variety with the result that by careful selection of seed stock from year to year his labors have been rewarded, by being able to offer to the public through us a variety

which for earliness, smoothness, heavy cropping and quality is worthy the name of "CANADA'S PRIDE," being originated in Canada, bred by a Canadian and introduced by Canadians. It is a beautiful scarlet color, just such as the canners have been looking for, very thick meated, very small seed cavity, of the most excellent quality and an unsurpassed yielder for such an early variety.

The vines are strong and robust, of hardy constitution, setting the blossoms and fruit early and holding its size well into the season, bearing an abundance of very smooth fruits, which have commanded the highest price. For the Market Gardeners, Canners or private planters this variety is par excellence.

For Manitoba and the Northwest Territories we can recommend it with every confidence.

We did not intend to introduce this variety until 1907, but as our crop this past season was beyond our expectations we decided to give our customers the benefit of purchasing this excellent variety this year. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

NOTE—Our stock being limited we will not sell more than two packets to any one customer, filling all orders so long as stock lasts. If our stock becomes exhausted money will be cheerfully refunded.

Early Crimson Giant Radish

An entirely new type of the Early Turnip Radish, attaining more than double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 6 and often 7 inches in circumference, weighing up to one ounce per bulb, or about four times the weight of Scarlet Turnip and similar sorts; but what is most remarkable is that Early Crimson Giant Radish, notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulbs varies a little, as yet between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color

of the skin remains quite constant. Packets of seed for trial were distributed last spring among experienced private and market gardeners, from whom most flattering reports have been received, testifying to the great value and excellence of this new Radish, both for forcing and open ground culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 35c.



Crimson Giant Radish.



CHINESE SAGO BEANS.

Chinese Sago Beans

When travelling in California we spent considerable time on a 600 acre farm which was devoted to growing standard varieties of vegetables and flower seed and novelties from all parts of the world. We noticed here that the kind of food which seemed to be the most relished by the farm workmen was a small, round, green bean, smaller than a kernel of pop-corn or about the size of sago. To prepare it for the table it was soaked in water for several days, changing water frequently until it began growing and the sprout was about half an inch long. When boiled they then make a nice fresh dish for the table. In this way fresh vegetables can be had in the winter. We tried growing them on our place last summer and they yielded wonderfully well, so we take pleasure in offering them to our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.



PEAS, MATCHLESS WONDER.

PEAS MATCHLESS WONDER

A New Extra Wrinkled Pea, as early as the Alaska, as sweet as the old favorite. Champion of England.

Hitherto all of the extremely early Peas have been smooth, round, seeded sorts like the Alaska, First and Best, etc.; palatable enough when the pods are picked in a half-matured state, but hardening quickly on the vine and not at all satisfactory to those who plant for their own use. Many years ago Henry Ward Beecher said: "A Pea without sweetness is like a Sweet Potato without the sweet."

The great preacher was right. A pea without sweetness is not fit to put upon the table, and it is well to bear in mind that the smooth pea is never a very sweet pea.

The MATCHLESS WONDER is as early as the Alaska, or any other pea, and as sweet as the Champion of England or any other pea.

The vine, which is very luxuriant and beautiful, grows from 20 inches to 2½ feet in height, according to soil and season. It yields abundantly of good-sized pods (larger than Alaska or First and Best), which, while maturing uniformly do not harden or grow leatherly quickly.

It is a grand pea for gardens to build up a reputation. It is a most satisfactory pea for private gardens.

Stock is very limited this year, and we cannot at present offer it in larger quantities than four quarts to a purchaser.

Large pkt. 5c; pint, 30c; post paid, 35c; qt. 50c; post paid, 60c. By express or freight, qt. 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50, purchaser paying charges.

Naples Giant Squash

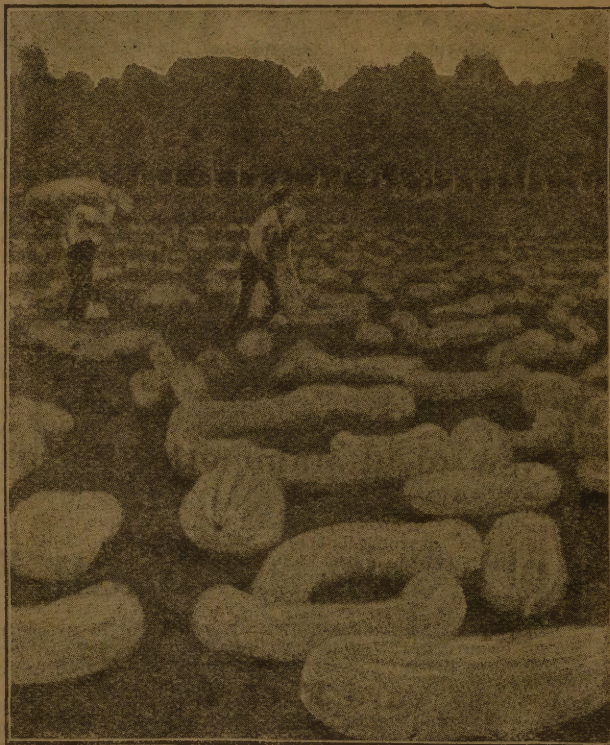
A novelty from Naples, Italy, which is very productive and of immense size. Our cut well illustrates their form. Color dark green outside with very thick, orange-colored flesh of delicious flavor. They grow to a length of 4 to 6 feet and some specimens weigh over 100 pounds. Seed cavity at one end. It is fine-grained, sweet, and a good keeper. Sold this year in packets only. Pkt. 10c.

Dauphin Early Bush Pumpkin

Here we have something hitherto wholly unknown, a real bush pumpkin. This most distinct variety is a gift from Europe to America as some return, perhaps, for the many splendid varieties of squash we have offered her. The Dauphin bears pumpkins every way like to our common field variety, but they are not so large, weighing from eight to thirteen pounds, but instead of these growing along on runners they grow in a compact mass in a circle close around the center of the hill. Owing to its compact, bushy habit, the plants can be grown more closely together than the common variety and this compact growth permits a ready passage between the hills for cross cultivation. Pkt. 10c.



DAUPHIN EARLY BUSH PUMPKIN.



NAPLES GIANT SQUASH.

Ground Cherry

Yellow Improved.—Another year adds to our faith in this popular little fruit, and as a fruit for the table it cannot be excelled. It is a great improvement on the Wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil; are easier raised than the Tomato, and are prolific bearers. For sauce they are excellent, and for pies, nothing can equal them for taste and flavor. They are delicious as preserves, and when dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cakes and puddings. No one after raising them once will ever make a garden again without devoting a small portion at least to the Ground Cherry. Pkt 10c.

New "Neapolitan" Pepper

Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers, and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers.

Last season, from seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches in circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger—see illustration from a photograph. Bringing the seed from their home, the Italian growers have had almost a monopoly of the first-early markets for several years. It will now be found equally valuable for other sections, as

early as the pepper develops so quickly—by ten days to two weeks. The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time. The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple"; they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. For market gardeners and pickling establishments this New Large-Early Pepper is of incalculable value. We only wish we had been able to save several times as much seed. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

NEW RED HOT PEPPER

Anyone who wants a hot pepper can have it in this variety. It is the hottest pepper we know of except the little Cayenne. Its shape, as may be seen from the illustration, is very attractive, and will command attention anywhere. Further comment seems unnecessary. We obtained it from the originator in the South of France, who considered it the most striking novelty in the pepper line offered in many years. Pkt. 10c.



New Red Hot Pepper.



NEW NEAPOLITAN PEPPER.

"HALBERT HONEY" WATERMELON

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to a clearly defined line where it joins the thin white rind. A great number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the new Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts—even when the markets are well supplied. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c.



H. A. Halbert, Esq., of Coleman County, Texas, holding a sample melon of his famous new Halbert Honey engraved from a photograph.

Japanese Colossal New Winter Radish

This handsome new white winter radish is offered to the public for the first time this year. Its main features are its high quality, large size and great cropping ability. It is just from Japan, and comes to this country with very favorable recommendations. Its American record is very flattering. The skin and flesh are pure white, and in quality it is both brittle and sweet. The foliage is vigorous and thrifty. The leaf shape is peculiar, being more sharply serrated or notched than ordinary radishes. It is a quick grower, a heavy cropper, and an excellent keeper. We are sure this fine new winter radish will be much appreciated by our customers. This fine radish should be sown about the first of July, or a little later, in good soil. It should be thinned to stand six or seven inches apart in the row, so as to allow for full development. It will be ready to pull in early autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

2 33/32 x 4



AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER

and flowers even more profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow when open on one plant at one time. For edgings and bedding this is a very satisfactory little annual. Pkt. 10c.

370 New African Marigold—"Lemon Ball"

The largest and most beautiful of all Double Marigolds. Our crops the past season were for months the delight and admiration of all visitors. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded—of nearly "ball-like" form; the petals are heavily rolled and are crowded so closely together as to appear lacinated. The color is a clear canary-yellow; the brightness of coloring and perfection of form make them resemble large double Yellow Dahlias—only produced so much more abundantly and for a longer season. The plants stand erect, branching freely, so that each plant makes a large, slightly rounded bush, 2½ feet high. The rich dark green foliage provides a suitable background for the charming "Lemon-Ball" flowers. Fine specimen flowers will measure four inches across. Single or en masse the plants present a striking appearance in the garden, while the bright flowers are excellent for cutting. As easily grown from seed as the common Marigold, this improved type should be in every garden—if we only had sufficient seed. Per pkt. 10c.

The illustration herewith has been engraved accurately from a photograph; but, of course, greatly reduced in size. It will serve to show, however, the wonderfully perfect form of the grand double flowers.

371 New Hohenzollern Aster

The largest flowered of the Comet Asters; nearly eight inches in diameter; quite similar in form to a Japanese Chrysanthemum, and a truly magnificent Aster in all respects. It has long stems and is admirable for cutting. Three colors, white and two shades of red. In mixture. Pkt. 10c.



New Verbena, Burbank's Mayflower

372 NEW VERBENA Burbank's Mayflower

This Mayflower, or Fragrant Verbena is brightly colored in most pleasing shades of pink. In nearly all strains of seedling verbenas, some few plants will have a much richer and stronger fragrance than others, and by saving seed only from the most fragrant flowers and again selecting from these for size and bright colorings, Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, mostly lovely shades of pink, and more pronouncedly fragrant than in any other strain in cultivation. While this strain is fully equal to the best for bedding purpose, the delightful fragrance will add a distinctive value to the bright flowers when cut for bouquets. Per pkt. 10c.



NEW HOHENZOLLERN ASTER.

368 AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER

Cephalopterum Drummondii.—A half hardy annual, lately discovered in West Central Australia and never before offered. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season, and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white, are produced in large, graceful clusters, which, when cut, will retain their form and color in perfection permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. Pkt, 10c.

369 Sweet Alyssum

"Carpet of Snow."—The old-fashioned Sweet Alyssum has been too long a favorite to need any introduction here. This new variety emits the same honey-like perfume, is of purer white, and grows only two or three inches high throughout the season. We have counted



"LEMON-BALL" MARIGOLD,—
from a Photograph.

373

NICOTIANA SANDERÆ

Gold Medals have been awarded to these varieties by the Royal Horticultural Society at the Temple Show, May 31, 1904; at Holland House, July 12, 1904; at the Temple Show, 1905; also at the Royal Botanical and Horticultural Society of Manchester, June, 1905.



NICOTIANA SANDERÆ.

with flowers from the base to its summit; the handsome blossoms are produced in hundreds on a single plant. Its hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously are very great recommendations, and we know of no plant that gives such a great abundance of flowers for the little care it is necessary to bestow on it. It is a plant for universal use, and every one can grow it successfully.

These hybrids have been produced by patient effort in selecting and hybridising of *N. Sanderae*, *N. alata*, *N. affinis*, and *N. Forgetiana*, with the result that we are now able to offer in so many bright colors these handsome, showy varieties, which wherever exhibited have been the admiration of all beholders, and been awarded the highest possible honors. They will prove a most valuable acquisition, and be in greater demand even than the exceptionally useful *N. Sanderae*. Pkt. 25c.

374

New Plumed Celosia—"Magnificent"

This new strain (*Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica*), is of unusual beauty, grown either in a border or as single specimens. The plants are of compact pyramidal growth, about two feet in height and the same in diameter. They branch freely and are well set, with dark green foliage, making an excellent background for the glowing colors of the magnificent feathery plumes. Each stem or branch terminates in a large, broad, feathery head of the most attractive "plume-like" character; the central stalk has the largest broad heads, four to six inches in diameter, slightly pointed at the top and composed of a dense mass of feathery spikes. The colorings are most brilliant and varied; some of the plumes are in clear, glowing shades of yellow, and others crimson, scarlet and bright red, with a large range of intervening shades. After selecting this new type for two seasons, we feel justified in offering it as the best and brightest *Celosia*, in cultivation. It is a decided improvement on all varieties previously known. Per pkt. 10c.



NEW PLUMED CELOSIA.

375 SALVIA SPLENDENS

The Scarlet Sage is one of the most brilliant and showy plants both for planting in solid beds to produce a mass of glowing color and to grow as single specimens amongst other flowers and shrubs. It can be grown readily from seed sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm, and when treated in this way, makes a compact plant of medium height which is covered in the fall with the intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom. For the largest growth and longest period of bloom the seed should be started in a sunny window in February or March, and the young plants will be then of good size when the weather becomes warm enough to set them out. Treated in this way the plants grow into large compact bushes three feet high and almost the same in diameter, which begin to bloom when one foot in height, and continue to flower more and more freely until late in the fall when they are literally covered with the long graceful spikes. Plants grown from seed are more compact and bushy in growth than those grown from cuttings, as well as being larger, more vigorous and much profuse in bloom. See illustration. Pkt. 10c.



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

376 New Giant Nasturtium "JUPITER"

The forerunner of a coming fashion. This grand novelty is of California origin, and introduces a new race among giant nasturtiums. The bright green leaves are almost colossal proportions, being 5 to 6 in. The flowers measure 3 to 3½ inches in size, and are borne on long stems in great profusion. The color of Jupiter is a bright golden yellow, overlaid with orange in the crinkle throat. The rich central markings extend softly outward adding much to the beauty of the petals. It has been called orchid-like in its striking and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.



377

JUBILEE ASTER

These magnificent Asters bear large double flowers, averaging five inches in diameter, of most symmetrical form and of splendid substance. The plants are sturdy and compact, about two feet high. Individual plants carry from 25 to 40 of the immense flowers, open at one time, completely covering the upper half of the plant with bloom. The colors are beautiful, clear and rich. Their blooming season is unusually long, the maturing flowers are followed by developing buds in uninterrupted succession for weeks. Jubilee Asters are not early, following Victoria and Perfection classes, and remain in bloom until the late-branching sorts begin to open. (See cut.) Brilliant mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

378

Vick's Violet King Aster

A New and Distinct Variety. The Peer of the Grandest Chrysanthemum.

The habit of this newcomer is similar to the popular Vick's Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems, generously furnished with luxuriant foliage of the richest green. In form the flower is entirely new and distinct from any other variety, petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being fantastically twisted, curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large, many of the flowers measuring from four to five inches in diameter. Its color is a soft violet-lilac. Florists and growers who have seen this variety pronounce it a valuable addition to the Aster family. Pkt. 25c.

379

JUBILEE ASTER.

Pansy=Madame Perret or Phenomenal

A beautiful and very showy mixture strain of Pansy, having flowers of the largest size, finest full rounded form. Of most beautiful and showy colorings. While a few of the large flowers are self-colored that is, they have all five petals in one color, but distinctly rayed with rich lines and veinings, the majority have the three lower petals of lighter color than the two large upper ones. The three lower petals are generally of light bright shades of canary yellow, white, or rose-pink, heavily blotched and veined with velvety colors, such as rich purple, pink and crimson, while the large upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple, or these dark rich shades are distinctly outlined with a narrow margin of silvery-white.

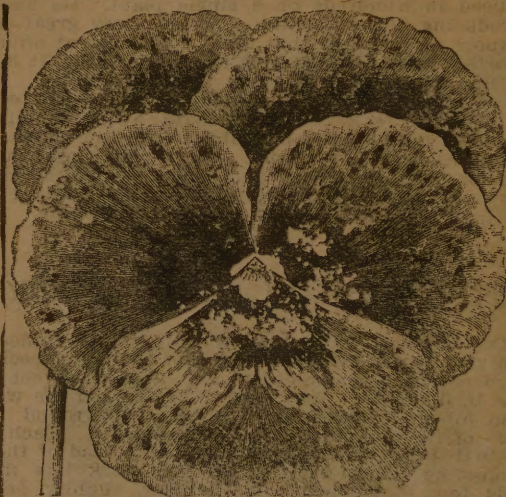
This strain is remarkable not only for the grand size of the flowers, but also for the very large percentage of pink, rose-colored, and velvety-red flowers in the mixture. These shades are not often found in giant-flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

380 Giant Double Poppies

This "Brilliant Mixture" of new double annual



GIANT DOUBLE POPPY.



NEW PANSY "MADAME PERRET."

Poppies is the finest that can be made; the seeds have been selected with the greatest care from exclusively improved giant double-flowering sorts, and none but the richest and most brilliant, as well as the daintiest and loveliest shades and colors are included. The plants are sturdy, luxuriant growers, about 2½ feet high, bearing immense double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, or as large as Paeonies. Some of the flowers have broad, round, smooth-edged petals, and are of imposing effect, others have lacinated and fringed edges, which add a charming grace, but the climaxing merit of all is the wonderful variety of coloring, ranging from the most gorgeous crimson purple to intense dazzling crimson-scarlet down through innumerable shades of carmine rose pink blush, salmon, flesh, to purest satin-white; many of the flowers are also striped, blended and edged with other colors. Almost every tint that one can conceive may be found in these brilliant Giant Double Poppies, and when grown in large masses the floral panorama is of almost unimagined beauty. They are of the easiest possible culture; the seed only needs to be sown thinly in May in the garden or border where the plants are to remain. Brilliant Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

381

Darch & Hunter's

SCHOOL GARDEN FLOWER MIXTURE

Our School Garden Flower Mixture has now become so well known that it will sell on its merits to those who have tried it and seen it. It has interested thousands and proven a revelation to all who have grown it, in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the popular annuals best known in this country, but a great many rare and new sorts gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the earth. It is no exaggeration to say that it would be impossible to take a \$2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seed contained in this mixture. In former years the price of this mixture has been 25c a package. To increase its already great popularity, we have this year made the price 15c a package. This mixture, wherever grown, attracts so many inquiries and has proven such a novelty, that for advertising purposes it is worth a great deal to us, and we want to place it as widely as we can. It is of such unprecedented value for the money that everyone who receives this catalogue should at least try a package of this School Garden Flower Mixture. Your money back if you write us before Jan. 1st, 1907, that it has not proven all and more than you expected.



The ordinary grades of flower seeds can be and are sold at a very low price; they are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, and are, in fact, cheap in every sense of the word; and he who sows them has no right to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything else. Seeds of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. We do not offer our customers the ordinary commercial grades of seed. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties, bred up to the highest mark of perfection, and selected with great care, and for this reason we grow and offer but a limited number of varieties—only those which are of the greatest merit and sure to give satisfaction everywhere. The very best varieties bred up to an unequalled mark of perfection, has made our seeds known the world over as the finest to be had.

Our Flower Seeds are all fresh, and we know they are unsurpassed. Quality is always the first consideration. Our mixtures are made up by ourselves, from named varieties, and will be found to yield a better variety than is commonly found.

Our Prices There are but few who care for more than one good-sized bed of any sort; therefore we have filled our packets with a sufficient amount and made prices as low as possible, and we are certain customers will be pleased with the quantity they contain.

Failures Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants, and we urge every purchaser of our seeds to study carefully the cultural directions printed on each package, and keep in mind the following golden rules for sowing flower seeds: Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is at all wet. Cover each lot of seeds to uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seeds. Press the soil firmly over the seeds. Plant in rows, so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up all weeds which spring up between the rows the day they appear, but do not pull plants out of the row until you are sure they are weeds.

Abbreviations. H. A., Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. H. H. A., Half-Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. P., Perennial or those that do not flower until the second year. H. P., Hardy Perennial remain in the ground from year to year, flowering the second year. H. H. P., Half-Hardy Perennial. B., Biennial, or those that live and generally bloom two years. Tra., Trailing plants. Ht., Height. Pkt., Packet.

All Flower Seeds Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted.



ABRONIA Trailing plants with Verbena-like flowers. May be trained to sticks or left in its natural mode of growth. Very fragrant, and in bloom a long time. Half-hardy annual.

1 Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

ABUTILON

Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower—They flower the first season if seed is sown early. They grow rapidly, and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers. H. H. P.

2 Fine Mixed Pkt. 10c

AGERATUM

Valuable for large

beds or borders, and very useful when cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; easy culture, succeeding in any soil.

3 Little Dorritt—Flowers pure white; height 9 inches



4 Dwarf Blue—Dwarf habit; height, 9 inches. Pkt. 5c

5 Fine Mixed—A great variety. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM

A desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring until killed by frost.

6 Sweet—Has pretty little white flowers, useful for making up in all kinds of small bouquets. Fragrance very delicate. Makes pretty border,

basket or pot. H. A. Pkt. 5c

7 Little Gem—Grows only 3 or 4 inches high, and each plant spreads so as to completely cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter. H. A. Pkt. 5c



8 Golden Saxatile—Flowers brilliant golden yellow, completely hiding the foliage. Plants about one foot high, desirable for rock work and quite showy in masses. H. P. Pkt. 5c

AMARANTHUS

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background, or as a center of beds. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor

soil; transplant to 20 inches. 9 Fine Mixed—A great variety. Pkt. 5c

10 ANCHUSA CAPENSIS (or Cape Forget-Me-Not).

It is taken for a beautiful large flowering Forget-Me-Not, and for bouquets and cut flowers. It is indeed superior to it. Deep blue, with a pure white eye. H. A. Pkt. 5c



1 Pkt.
each
5
beau-
tiful
Asters
for
35c.

1. Large-flowered Dwarf Queen. 2. Giant Comet.
3. Semple's Branching. 4. Paeony-flowered. 5. Chrysanthemum-flowered.

Superb ASTERS

- 30 Large-Flowered Dwarf Queen, Mixed—The finest dwarf Aster—Bushy plants about 10 in. high, of compact habit, producing extra-large double flowers Pkt. 10c
34 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed—Of very compact growth; 3 to 4 in. in diameter, 10 in. high Pkt. 10c
35 Queen of Spring—The very earliest white variety, a profuse bloomer; a beauty Pkt. 10c
36 Queen of the Market, mixed—A class of Asters characterized by extreme earliness and the profusion of their flowers. Plants average one foot in height, are much branched, and carry ten to fifteen large flowers Pkt. 10c
37 White Plume—Plants 12 to 15 in. high; flowers from 3 to 4 in. in diameter Pkt. 10c
38 White Varieties, choicest mixed—This mixture cannot be surpassed. Height 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 5c
39 AN Varieties, mixed—The above, and many more Pkt. 5c

- 31 Giant Comet, Mixed—The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers, with their long, twisted petals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums, very large size... Pkt. 10c
32 Semple's Late-Flowering Branching—Superior to any other class of late-flowering Branching Aster. The flowers are large, 4 in. across, very double, borne on long stems. 18 in. to 2 ft. high Pkt. 10c
33 Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection, Mixed—A standard Aster, 2 ft. in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, paeony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, scarlet, etc. Pkt. 10c

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon). The Snapdragons do not receive in this country the attention they deserve. Tourists see them used in beds and borders in all the famous parks and gardens of the Old World, and we know from actual tests that they do just as well here as in Europe.

- 11 Tall Mixed Pkt. 5c
12 Dwarf Mixed Pkt. 5c

ARCTOTIS

(African Lilac Daisy)

- 13 Grandis—Its flowers are large and showy being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with yellow zone, the reverse of petals pale lilac blue Pkt. 10c

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine). Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple striped, etc. H. P. 1 to 3 feet.

- 14 Double Mixed Pkt. 5c

AURICULA

Beautiful low-growing, spring-flowering plants, fine for borders, pot culture, etc.; the fragrant flowers of many rich colors are borne in clusters on the top of stalks 4 to 6 inches long. H. P.

- 15 Choice Mixed Pkt. 10c



BETA.

BETA

Most effective bedding plant, producing large leaves of beautiful color. Frost does not kill them, only coloring the more prettily, which, until covered with snow, are objects of great beauty. Be sure to try this wonderful bedding plant this

season Pkt. 5c

BIRD OF PARADISE

The flowers of this rare plant are of a rich golden yellow, measure 2½ in. across and are produced in very large trusses. The most attractive part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread in fan-like form, and are of a beautiful, bright crimson color. If the seed is started early, it will bloom the first year. H. H. B. Pkt. 10c



BALSAMS.

BALSAMS

Brilliant colored flowers, from white to crimson, scarlet, rose and purple, spotted and striped. Our Balsam seed is of a superior strain, saved from the most perfect flowers. H. H. A. 1½ to 2 ft.

- 16 Pearce's Famous—This is the most magnificent strain of double Balsams ever introduced. The flower is wonderfully large in size and perfect in shape .. Pkt. 10c
17 Pearce's Superb, double mixed—One of the finest strains grown Pkt. 10c
18 Dwarf, double mixed—Twelve colors Pkt. 5c
19 Fine, double mixed—A good collection of colors Pkt. 5c

BROWALLIA SPECIOSA MAJOR

- 20 The New Giant Browallia—The plant grows only a foot high, from dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of the most delightful sky-blue flowers, much larger than those of the other varieties. H. A. Pkt. 5c

BARTONIA AUREA

- 21 Golden Bartonia—Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. H. A. Two feetPkt. 5c

BRACHYCOME

Sometimes called "Swan River Daisy." It is a dwarf, bushy plant covered all summer with a profusion of beautiful daisy-like blossoms. H. A. 8 inches.

- 22 Mixed colors—Very effectivePkt. 5c

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

(*Centaurea Cyanus*) Also known as

"Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower" and "Blue Bottle." The national flower of Germany. Lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serratedPkt. 5c

CALENDULA

The Calendula is the fine old well-known Marigold family, which every one knows but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species are supposed to be in flower every month in the calendar.

- 47 Prince of Orange—This new variety surpasses in beauty the well-known Meteor. The stripes are of deep orange, and make a brilliant appearance.....Pkt. 5c

- 48 Fine Mixed—Many beautiful varietiesPkt. 5c



CALENDULA.

CALLIOPSIS

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow everywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the Calliopsis.

- 24 Mixed Colors—Produce flowers of nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. H. A.Pkt. 5c

CANTERBURY BELLS

- 25 Cup and Saucer—The bell or trumpet is 4 inches in diameter; presents the form of a cup, hence its name. H. B.Pkt. 5c
- 26 Cholcest Mixed—Single and double. H. B.Pkt. 5c

CARNATIONS

With the exception of Marguerites, they will very seldom bloom the first season.

- 27 Marguerite, early flowering—This class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf in habit, compact and robust; flowering in a few months from seed, mixed.....Pkt. 10c
- 28 Fine Double Mixed—Established favorites. For cut flowers. H. H. P. Height 1½ feet.....Pkt. 10c
- 29 Cholcest Double Mixed—This collection comprises richly scented, beautifully marked varieties. For cut flowers. Height 1½ feet.....Pkt. 25c

CELOSIA

(*Ostrich Feathers*)—The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous massive plumes resemble an Ostrich Feather waving gracefully above the foliagePkt. 5c

CENTAUREA

One of the most attractive and graceful of old-fashioned flowers, easily grown, and flowers freely and continuously; height 2 to 3 feet. Flowers excellent for cutting.

- 43 Cyanus, mixed—Including dark and light blue, purple, pink, rose, etc. H. A. 2 to 3 feet..Pkt. 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM

—One of the prettiest annuals grown. The colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies," and are indeed very charming.

- 44 Fine Mixed—Splendid flowers, 2 ft.Pkt. 5c

CANNAS

Fine foliage plants of a highly decorative character; their handsome leaves combined with their varied and richly colored flowers have an extremely fine effect.

- 45 Crozy's New Hybrids—(*Indian Shot*)—New and beautiful varieties. H. H. P. 3 ft.Pkt. 10c
- 46 Choice Mixed—All the best varieties. Ht., 3 to 5 ft.Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT

- 49 Empress—The finest pure white variety in cultivation. It is a strong grower, and produces several trusses of flowers 5 to 8 in. in length, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter.....Pkt. 5c
- 50 Sweet Scented—White.....Pkt. 5c
- 51 CrimsonPkt. 5c
52. Fine Mixed—A choice mixture.....Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

- 53 Sempervirens—Pretty White flowers.....Pkt. 5c

CLIANTHUS

(*Glory Pea of Australia*). Magnificent plants, which can be successfully grown in open ground in May, in a dry, sunny position. H. H.A.

- 54 Dampieri—Flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 in. in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in center of flowers...Pkt. 10c



CLIANTHUS.

CONVOLVUS MINOR

(*Dwarf Morning Glory*). Rich-colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. H. A. 1 foot.

- 55 Tricolor, mixedPkt. 5c
- 56 Mauritanicus—A beautiful trailing plant for hanging basket; blue flowersPkt. 5c



MAURITANICUS.

DAHLIA

The Dahlia is well known, but few are aware that if the seed is sown early in the spring they will bloom the first year. The seed which we have to offer is of the finest strain, and produces magnificent, very double flowers of large size and richest shades.

- 57 Finest Double, Mixed—Every variety of colors..Pkt. 10c
- 58 Single, Mixed—All colors, 4 feetPkt. 5c

DATURA or Trumpet Flower)

- 59 Cornucopia—(*Horn of Plenty*). For a showy plant Datura is excellent. The grand trumpet-shaped flower measures from 7 to 9 inches in length and nearly 6 inches across, and forms two distinct trumpets growing one within the other. The throat and mouth of the corolla are delicate white, the outside is marbledPkt. 5c

DELPHINIUM

(*Perennial Larkspur*). The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants; foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good; flowering branches often four feet high, flower spikes six inches or more in length.

- 60 Finest Varieties, mixedPkt. 5c

**DIANTHUS** (Pinks). This

genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers.

- 61 *Chinensis* fl. pl., mixed (Double Indian Pink)—A great assortment. Height 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
 62 *Heddewigii*, fl. pl., mixed (Double Japan Pink) The grandest of Japan Pinks. Height 1 ft Pkt. 5c
 65 *Choicest Mixed*—All the above and others ..Pkt. 5c

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—When

well grown this is quite a stately plant, with flower stems 3 feet in height. The flowers are thimble shaped and very prettily spotted. H. P.

- 66 *Monstrosa*, Mixed—Spikes of enormous flowersPkt. 5c

COWSLIP —The well known English Cowslip, flowering early in spring.

- 67 *English Mixed*—Fine colors.....Pkt. 5c

COCKSCOMB

—Magnificent free flowering, graceful growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion, their beautiful flowers in combs and feathery spikes. Annual.

- 68 *Carter's Empress*—Most superb strain. Height 1½ ft.Pkt. 10c
 69 *Glasgow Prize*—Very fine. Height 1½ ft.Pkt. 10c
 70 *Dwarf, Mixed*—Very handsome. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

These hard varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.

- 71 *Plumarius* (Pheasant-eye)—A beautiful single, hardy pink, fringed-edged white flowers, dark center.Pkt. 5c
 72 *Plumarius* Fl. Pl.—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colorsPkt. 10c
 73 *New Perpetual*—Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers, many colorsPkt. 15c

- 74 **DIAMOND FLOWER** A dainty little annual with tufts of tiny foliage and beautiful little white and violet blue flowers that bloom within a month from the time seed is sown. It will grow in the open ground, over rockwork or in pots, never exceeding three inches in height and rarely two. For pot culture in winter, it is just superb. Sprinkle a few seeds in a small pot or saucer, or in pots where other plants are growing, and within one month you will have the most charming mat of foliage and flowersPkt. 5c

DOUBLE DAISY (*Bellis Perennis*) — The strains we offer are remarkable for their size and doubleness of their flowers, and much superior to those generally offered. P. ½ ft.

- 75 *Longfellow*—Large double pink flowers....Pkt. 10c
 76 *Snowball*—Large and very double snow-white daisy; excellent for cuttingPkt. 10c
 77 *Double Mixed*Pkt. 5c

- 78 **EDELWEISS** (*Snow Flower*)—The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver-white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any not too rich soil, with full exposure to the sunPkt. 10c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppies*)

- 79 *Golden West*—The flowers of these new giants measure from four to six inches in diameter. In some an orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine pencilled lines, others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellowPkt. 5c

FORGET-ME-NOT

- 80 *Myosotis*—Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, prized for their modest beauty.....Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA

Of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these.

- 81 *Many Colored Mixed*Pkt. 10c

GERANIUM

Yes, you can grow good Geraniums from seed and as they flower the gardener is frequently rewarded by charming new varieties. All shades of crimson, scarlet, salmon, pink, rose, snowy white, and all the new auricle types with beautiful veinings, edgings and clear eyes. H. H. P.

- 82 *Giant Flowering, Mixed*.....Pkt. 10c

**GODETIA**

Handsome and showy annual about 1 ft. high, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing freely large flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

- 83 *Choicest Mixed* — Compact habit; many kindsPkt. 5c

HOLLYHOCK

- 84 *New Allegheny* — Its first point of merit is the fine, transparent, fringed Chrysanthemum-shaped flowers of rich and brilliant colors, which look as if they were made of crushed silk, so fine

ICE PLANT.

are they in texturePkt. 10c

- 85 *Chater's Superb Mixed*—An unequalled mixture of 17 prize varieties, including all colors...Pkt. 10c
 86 *Choice Double Mixed*—A fine collection....Pkt 5c

ICE PLANT

Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets Pkt. 5c

LAVATERA

(Annual Mallow)

- 88 *Trimestris Grandiflora Rosea*—A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowersPkt. 5c

LARKSPUR

Well-known

annuals of great beauty, and noted for richness of their colors.

- 89 *Dwarf German Rocket, mixed*—Improved by culture, for clumps. H. A. Ht. 1 footPkt. 5c
 91 *Double Emperor, mixed*—A new strain obtained by selection. Ht. 1 ft. 6 in.Pkt. 5c

LINUM

(Scarlet Flax)

- 92 *Coccineum*—One of the most showy and effective bedding plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, scarlet-crimson flowers. 1 foot. H. A.Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA

Pretty, profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden, their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them extremely ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. H. H. A.

- 93 *Erinus Gracilis*—Dark blue. Ht. 2 feet....Pkt. 5c
 94 *Erinus Speciosa*—Blue with white eye; used at Crystal Palace and other public gardens. Ht. 6 in.Pkt. 5c
 95 *Choice Mixed*—For beds, edgings and pots. All colors. Ht. 6 in. to 1 foot Pkt. 5c

KOCHIA SCOPARIA

(or Summer Cypress)

The plants grow freely from seed sown in the open ground, when the trees are coming out in leaf, and from the earliest stage of growth in the spring until they reach maturity in the fall the plants are always of globe-like form. H. A. Pkt. 10c

LEMON VERBENA

This popular half hardy shrub can be grown in the house during the winter or packed in a box and kept in the cellar. The plants grow about 2 ft. high, branching freely, each branch terminating in a pyramid of small white flowers. The leaves have a lemon-like fragrance.. Pkt. 10c

MARVEL OF PERU

(Four o'Clock)—Flowers

open in the afternoon, hence the name "Four o'Clock." Old-fashioned, but not the less beautiful. The plant is large, and requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant.

- 96 *Fine Mixed*.....Pkt 5c



GODETIA.

- 99 MARTYNIA** Fine summer blooming garden plants with Gloxinia-like flowers of many handsome colors, followed by curiously horned fruit. Sometimes called Devil's Claws. When young, these seed pods are very fine for pickling. H. A.Pkt. 5c

- MARIGOLD** These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved in size and doubleness of flowers. They are very effective for groups and masses.
- 100 African Tall, Dbl. mixed—Ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 101 African Dwf., Dbl. mixed—Showiest of flowers, fine mixture; ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 102 French Tall, Dbl. mixed—This is a fine mixture of tall kinds; ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 103 French Dwf., Dbl. mixed—For open border or shrubbery; ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c



MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE

- 104 Goliath—Many more or less beautiful Mignonettes have been introduced within the past few years, but this new variety is claimed by experts to be the most beautiful mignonette in existence; plants of compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne erect, strong stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors; especially suited for house culturePkt. 10c
- 105 Sweet (*Reseda Odorata*)—Two well known to need comment; ht. 1 ft. Lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c; oz 10c.Pkt. 5c
- 106 Machet—Spikes of bloom richly colored; dark foliage; fine for pots; ht. 9 in.Pkt. 5c
- 107 Hybrid Spiral—One of the finest varieties in cultivation; free bloomer. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 108 Large Flowering—A splendid variety; long spikes; highly scented. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 109 Golden Queen—Golden colored flowers; finely scentedPkt. 5c
- 110 Crimson Victoria—New, distinct, deep color, exquisitely scented; ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

MIMOSA (*Sensitive Plant*)

A pinkish white. Very interesting and curious plant; leaves closing if touched or shaken. Height 1 foot

- 111 Pudica Pkt. 5c

MUSK PLANT

A well-known and favorite plant, both for outside borders and for pot culture in spring. Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant.

- 112 *Mimulus Moschatus*—H. H. A.Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUMS (*Dwarf*)

- 113 Dwarf Chameleon—This Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground, and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic, as well as the wonderful richness of the unusual markings, has been fixed, and we recommend both strains heartily to every grower of even the smallest gardenOz. 25c; Pkt. 5c
- 114 Pearl—Light cream color, the nearest to a white yet obtained. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 115 Spotted—Orange, with chocolate spots; a pleasing contrast to other kinds. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 116 Scarlet—Fine orange-scarlet; the freest bloomer of all; fine for vases. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 117 Crimson—Fine dark crimson-maroon; a dense bloomer; very effective. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 118 Beauty—Handsome variety, golden orange, bright scarlet spots. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 119 Empress of India—A sensational variety; brilliant crimson. Ht. ¾ ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 120 King Theodore—Remarkable appearance; dark chocolate crimson. Ht. ¾ ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 121 Lady Bird—Golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal. Ht. ¾ ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 122 Ruby King—Rich ruby rose. Ht. ¾ ft.Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c
- 123 Tom Trumb, mixed—Comprises the above and a great many more varieties. Ht. 1 ft.Oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c



MIMOSA.

NICOTIANA Of all the varieties of tobacco which are grown for their sweet-scented flowers this is the best. The plant is literally covered with large, white star-shaped flowers, which, after being cut, will remain perfect for a week. A few plants will perfume the whole yard or garden. H. H. A.

- 124 *Affinis*Pkt. 5c

OENOTHERA

Oenothera are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early morning.

- 125 Mixed Colors—Beautiful assortment of colors.Pkt. 5c

OXALIS

Showy plants with brilliant colored flowers; very effective when used in rock-work, baskets, etc. H. H. P.

- 127 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

PANSIES

- 128 Rainbow Strain—In the past few years the growers of Europe and America have made a great improvement in the markings and colors of this beautiful and popular flower, and to this already superb mixture we have added a number of the newest and most expensive strains, will please all.Pkt. 35c; two Pkts. 60c
- 129 Perfection Mixed—This strain comprises all the choicest of the standard large flowering sorts; it also includes many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the Perfection stands second only to our Rainbow Strain.Pkt. 25c
- 130 Trimardeau, mixed—Large flower, fine mixturePkt. 10c
- 131 Cassier's Giant Strain—Rich and lovely.Pkt. 15c
- 132 King of the Blacks (*Dr. Faust*)—The blackest pansy grown; nearly black.Pkt. 10c
- 133 Snow Queen (*Candidissima*)—The finest white pansy ever introduced; satiny white.Pkt. 10c
- 134 Gold-Margined—A fine contrast to other varieties; large flowered and very showy.Pkt. 10c
- 135 Lord Beaconsfield—Purple-violet, shading to white; has to be seen to be appreciated.Pkt. 10c
- 136 Very Large Flowering, mixed—A great many colors; self, striped and spotted.Pkt. 10c
- 137 Finest Mixture—25 shades and colors from one of the best pansy growers in Germany.Pkt. 10c
- 138 Fine Mixed—A good variety; will not produce such large and perfect flowers as No. 137.Pkt. 5c

PETUNIAS

- 139 Double, Mixed—This is a mixture of the best large-flowering and fringed Petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully hand fertilized, and will produce grand flowers. Our mixture will produce from 65 to 70 per cent. of double flowersPkt. 30c
- 140 Giants of California—This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinationsPkt. 10c
- 141 Large Flowering—Superb mixed—Twice the size of the old sorts; most beautiful shades.Pkt. 10c
- 142 Striped and Blotched—Very large, perfect flowersPkt. 5c
- 143 Hybrid, Mixed—All colors.¼ oz. 25c; Pkt. 5c



PETUNIAS.

PORTULACA (*Rose Moss*)

Should be in every garden. There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, highly-colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. H. A. 6 ins.

- 144 Finest Single Mixed—Large flowered.Pkt. 5c
- 145 Choice Double Mixed—Improvement on the other kinds in size of flowerPkt. 10c





PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Star Phlox—This variety must be regarded as decidedly unique. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

- 146 Best varieties, mixedPkt. 5c
 147 Flora Alba—Large, pure white flower, chaste, H. A. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
 148 Grandiflora, mixed — Large-flowering kinds. Height 1 ft.1/4 oz. 40c; Pkt. 5c
 149 Fine Mixed—Sixteen different shades1/4 oz. 30c; Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL or HARDY PHLOX

The varieties of the Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

- 151 Mixed ColorsPkt. 5c

POPPIES

- 152 Golden Gate—Striped, blotched, edged and bordered on both single, semi-double and double flowers. No sight calls forth more expression of wonder than a large block of these Poppies, with thousands of open flowers, of which seemingly no two are alike.Pkt. 5c
 153 American Flag—Beautiful new variety, flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet; foliage bluish-greenPkt. 5c
 155 Carnation Flowered—Double, of large size, and in a great variety of colors.Pkt. 5c
 156 Mikado—Flowers are of pure white at the back, the fringed edges are of brilliant scarletPkt. 5c
 157 Paeony Flowered—Flowers in size and color are equal to Paeonies. Mixed colorsPkt. 5c
 158 Snow Drift—Pure white; grandPkt. 5c
 159 Tulip—A dazzling variety, resembling the tulip in shape; color intense scarletPkt. 5c
 160 Grandest Mixed—An elegant mixture of standard and novel varietiesPkt. 5c

POLYANTHUS

A pretty plant for borders and rockwork. Succeeds well in any garden soil. H. P. 1 ft.

- 176 Fine mixedPkt. 5c

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Bean)—

The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit of the giant varieties, impart to shrubberies and mixed flower borders quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.



- 177 Bourbonnensis Arboreus—Dark green foliage. H. H. A. 15 ft.Pkt. 5c
 178 Gibsoni—Dark purplish-red foliage and stem; fine for lawns. 6 ft.Pkt. 5c
 179 Campodgensis—Palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red; best grown. Ht. 6 ft.Pkt. 5c
 180 Fine Mixed—Gigantic; ornamental until destroyed by frost. Ht. 6 to 15 ft.Pkt. 5c

STOCKS

(Gilliflowers)—These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding, massing, edging or pot culture, being very free and long bloomers, and of much diversity and brilliancy of color. The Ten-Week Stocks will bloom about ten or twelve weeks after being sown. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to size, beauty and durability of flowers. H. H. A.

- 181 Princess Alice (Cut and Come Again)—A fine perpetual blooming Stock. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Its most valuable feature is that it provides flowers during September and October, when other varieties have faded. It throws out numerous side branches, bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting. Very desirablePkt. 10c
 182 Snowflake Ten-Week—Large and very double snow-white flowers, admirably adapted for forcing. H. H. A. Ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 10c
 183 Dwarf Bouquet Ten-Week, Mixed—Large double flowers, compact. Ht. 6 inches.Pkt. 10c
 184 Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten-Week, Mixed—Imp. dwarf variety; increased size of bloom. Ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
 185 Giant Perfection Ten-Week, Mixed—Long spikes, perfect double flowers. Ht. 2 1/2 ft.Pkt. 5c

- 186 Fine Double Dwarf German Ten-Week, Mixed—25 colors. Ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 10c

- 187 Dwarf Ten-Week, Mixed—A very good mixture, about 50 per cent. double. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c



SALVIA.

SALVIA

The Salvia or Flowering Sage

is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to bloom in open ground till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and continue in bloom a long time. H. H. P. 3 ft.

- 188 Splendens "Silver-spot"—The leaves are rich, soft dark green with light sulphur or cream colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. A charming variety of great effectPkt. 10c

- 189 "Bonfire"—This is one

of the finest Salvias ever introduced. It differs from all others, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivationPkt. 10c

- 190 Burning Bush—This variety forms strong, sturdy bushes 2 1/2 feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color, intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the bestPkt. 10c
 191 Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Most gorgeous plants, with spikes of intensely vivid scarlet flowers. The flower spikes 10 to 12 in. in lengthPkt. 5c
 192 Patens—One of the brightest and purest of all blue flowered plantsPkt. 10c
 193 Coccinea—Brilliant crimson-scarletPkt. 5c
 194 Argentea—Fine pure white; comes true from seedPkt. 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and pencilled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue and almost black. H. H. A. 1 1/2 ft.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

- 195 Giant Emperor — It thrives in any good garden soil and in almost any situation, though, like other flowers, it responds readily to good treatment. This strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and more than all else in their singularly beautiful veinings of gold. These are the only flowers to our knowledge that show a glint of gold in their coloringPkt. 10c
 196 Tall MixedPkt. 5c
 197 Dwarf MixedPkt. 5c

SUNFLOWERS

198 New Hybrid Sunflowers — (Cut and Come Again) — Helianthus Cucumerifolius — New Types—These improved, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular for display in the garden and for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in six weeks from seed.



commencing to flower in six weeks from seed.

Pkt. 5c

(SUNFLOWER CONTINUED)

- 199 **Globe of Gold**—Unlike all others, but few flowers could be so beautiful. They form erect, well branched plants, not exceeding 40 in. in height. Each of the numerous branches produces a large, densely double globe-shaped flower of deep rich golden yellow color. The flowers are also produced from the base of each leaf from the main stalk, forming one pyramid of gold ...Pkt. 5c
- 200 **Ever-blooming Miniature Sunflower, "Stella"**—The flowers are 2½ in. to 3 in. across, single; are borne on long stems and of purest golden yellow with black disc. It is a splendid flower for cutting and equally as valuable for flower groups or as a solitary plant on the lawnPkt. 5c
- 201 **New Miniature Sunflower "Orion"**—Similar in growth to Sunflower Stella, but differs from it in having twisted or fluted petals, similar to those of the Cactus Dahlias, that gives it a remarkably graceful appearancePkt. 10c



SCABIOSA.

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*)

The old and well-known "Sweet Scabiosa" is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. They are very free bloomers, effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting purposes.

- 202 **Snowball** — Beautiful pure white double flowers. H. A. Ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c

- 203 **Tall Mixed**—A splendid mixture; height 2 ft Pkt. 5c
- 204 **Dwarf Mixed**—Free bloomers; height 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

SWEET WILLIAM

A beautiful class of free flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. P. Sow early.

- 205 **Finest Double Mixed**—Our strain is the finest; height 1 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 206 **Auricula-flowered** — Excites praise wherever grown; ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

SWEET PEAS(*Dwarf or Cupid*)

- 207 **White**—This charming variety only grows from 6 to 10 inches high, making a dwarf, compact plant, often spreading over an area of from 10 to 15 inches. The flowers are pure white, of good substance, two and three to a stem and are very sweet2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 208 **Pink**—Growing from six to eight inches high, and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear in full bloom at once from three to four handsome large flowers, all borne close to the end of the stem.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 209 **Beauty**—The flowers are large, three to a stalk, the standards are a delicate rose-color, whitening towards the edges, slightly streaked carmine at the base; the wings are suffused ruby-carmine.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 209½ **Alice Eckford**—Flowers of medium size; the standards are rich, creamy white, suffused with flesh pink, the wings are silver-white, with a pink flush in the center.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 210 **Firefly**—Brilliant scarlet.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 211 **Countess of Radnor**—Flowers of immense size, and are borne three and four on a stem; color clear lavender2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 212 **Primrose**—Identical with the White Cupid, except that the flowers are of a rich creamy tint2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 213 **Boreatton**—Wings deep mauve, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple, standards rich wine-brown.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c
- 214 **Mixed Cupids**—All the above colors.2 oz. 15c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c



VERBENA.

of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable.Pkt. 10c

- 216 **Venosa**—(*Hardy Garden Verbena*)—It is a strong thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with purplish-heliotype flowers.Pkt. 5c
- 217 **Candidissima**—Immense trusses of pure white flowers; splendid bedder; height 1 ft.Pkt. 10c
- 218 **Defiance**—Scarlet, specially selected color for bedding or pots. Height, 1 ft.Pkt. 10c
- 220 **Henderson's Mammoth, Mixed**—Trusses 9 to 12 in. in circumference; of new and beautiful shades. Height 1 ft.Pkt. 10c
- 221 **Hybrida, Finest Mixed**—Superb colors from the finest collection; 1 ft.Pkt. 10c
- 222 **Hybrida, Mixed**—A very good variety; ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Well-known, beautiful, free-flowering annuals, desirable for beds, baskets or edgings; succeeds well in any soil; pink and white.

- 223 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c

VIOLETS

224 **Cornuta "Pavilio"** — (*Butterfly Violet*)—Splendid variety of the "Bedding Pansy." The color is an exceedingly lovely violet lilac, with small, dark eye. A group in flower looks like a mass of blue butterflies; easily raised from seedPkt. 10c

- 225 **Odorata**—(*Sweet Violet*)—Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants; thriving best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil; seed takes from 3 to 6 months to germinate. Single blue and white mixedPkt. 5c

WALLFLOWER

Well-known hardy plants producing fragrant flowers of various colors; blooms early in the season.

- 226 **Double German, Mixed**—Grand flowers, rich colors; ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c
- 227 **Single Golden Yellow**—The old-fashioned, highly perfumed variety; color, rich golden yellow; ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c



ZINNIAS.

- 230 **Curled and Crested**—Petals twisted into fantastic contortions and graceful forms. A magnificent variety of colors; ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 231 **Giant Mammoth, Mixed**—Flowers of immense size and great substance; ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c
- 232 **Coccinea, fl. pl.**—Double scarlet; as a border flower it is in the front rank; ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c
- 233 **Choice Double, Mixed**—This mixture cannot be surpassed. Ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c

ZINNIAS

For gorgeous summer

and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed.

The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. Sow early in the house or hot-bed, or late in the open ground.

- 228 **Zebra, Mixed**—Hardly any two plants produce alike; ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c

- 229 **Tom Thumb, Mixed**—Continues to bloom throughout the season; ht. 3½ ft.Pkt. 5c

Everlasting Flowers

Flowers of eternal beauty—those which never fade—are offered on this page. They are unsurpassed for winter decoration, and may be made up into bouquets, baskets, vases, etc. Seed to be sown as soon as ground is warm and weather is settled, in good rich soil, and thinned out or transplanted to twelve inches apart. The flowers should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade with the heads downward, to keep the stems straight. The following varieties are exceptionally beautiful, and you will do well to include them in your order.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS
7 var., 1 pkt. each for 25c.
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES
9 v.r., 1 pkt each for 35c.
or both collections for 50c.

ACROCLINIUM

— 1 — Probably the most beautiful everlasting known. Flowers pure pearly white, or an exquisite soft clear shade of pink, with bright golden center. Half hardy annual. Height one foot.

271 Mixed Colors—Very fine.....Pkt. 5c

AMMOBIUM

—A very useful Everlasting. Plant robust and great bloomers. Flowers pure white and very double. Be sure to cut plenty of buds, as they dry beautifully and are useful to contrast with the full blown flowers. Hardy annual. Height two feet.

272 AlatumPkt. 5c

GOMPHRENA

or Globe Amaranth—2—Remove cottony covering before planting. Plants bear great quantities of clover-like blooms, altogether different from any other variety, and very attractive buds as well as full blown flowers. Tender annual. Height two feet.

273 Finest mixedPkt. 5c

HELICHRYSUM

often called the "Eternal Flower."—3—One of the most useful of all Everlastings to grow. Very hardy, blooming until late Autumn. The white and light colored varieties color easily, and are often dyed in shades not otherwise obtainable in Everlastings, and used in wreaths, crosses and other emblems. Hardy annuals. Grows six inches to two feet high:

(Helichrysum continued.)

274 Monstrosum — Brightest colors, very large, mixedPkt. 5c

275 Double White—Beautiful pure whitePkt. 5c

276 Dwarf—Finest mixedPkt. 5c

RHODANTHE

—4—One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlastings. Retains its brilliancy of colors for years. Tender annual. One foot high.

277 Fine mixedPkt. 5c

XERANTHEMUM

—Of compact habit, free flowering and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down and the flowers are of the prettiest colors. Hardy annual. One foot high.

278 Choicest mixedPkt. 5c

Ornamental Grasses

garden, and all are useful for cutting for summer bouquets, as well as drying for winter or for dyeing. The same culture, etc., as for Everlasting Flowers will apply here.

AGROSTIS

—Elegant fine feathery variety. Hardy annual. Height eighteen inches.

279 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

BROMUS

—Handsome variety, with beautiful drooping panicles. Hardy annual. Height eighteen inches.

280 BrizaeformisPkt. 5c

BRIZA

—1—Often called Quaking Grass. Very ornamental variety, with large racemes of beautiful rattles. Hardy annual. 18 inches.

281 MaximaPkt. 5c

CHRYSURUS

—4—Magnificent variety, with yellowish-feathery spikes. Hardy annual. Height twelve inches.

283 COIX Lachryma Often called Job's Tears.

Well knownPkt. 5c

GYNERIUM

—2—Magnificent, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial. Ten feet high.

284 Argentum or Pampas Grass.....Pkt. 5c

HORDEUM JUBATUM

Often called Squirrel Tail Grass. Very fine. Hardy annual. Height 18 inchesPkt. 5c

LAGURUS

—Often called Hare's-Tail Grass. Splendid variety. Hardy annual. Height 18 in.

286 OvatusPkt. 5c

STIPA Pennata

or Feather Grass — 3 — An exceedingly graceful sort. Half hardy perennial 12 in. highPkt. 5c

Note.—If you send us \$1.00, you can select Flower or Vegetable Seeds (or both) in pkts. and ozs. to the value of \$1.25.



ADLUMIA — (*Mountain Fringe*)—This is a hardy climbing plant, native of the Alleghany Mountains, very attractive and picturesque, dainty feathery, pale green foliage, flowers delicate rose-pink and white; 15 ft.

242 *Cirrhusa*, H. B. Pkt. 5c

AMPELOPSIS — Boston Ivy, or

Japanese Ivy, is a most beautiful climber, clinging very firmly to the side of a house or wall. H. P.

243 *Veitchii* Pkt. 5c

244 **BALLOON VINE**

—Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules. Sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and

graceful climber. Tender annual. 6 feet. The flowers are white. Pkt. 5c

245 **CANARY BIRD FLOWER** —One of the most beautiful of climbers, with delicate foliage and curious bright-yellow flowers resembling the canary bird in shape and color. Pkt. 5c

CLEMATIS —Well-known and universally admired climbers. Some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty of their blossoms. Fine for covering arbors, verandahs, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Herbaceous perennial; a little protection in northern latitudes, through winter is advised.

246 Choice Mixed Pkt. 5c

247 **CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA**

—It will flower from seed, and autumn frosts will find it still in bloom. Its masses of large inverted pea-shaped blossoms, two inches or more across, and borne in clusters of four to eight flowers together, are very showy and pleasing. The winning way in which the flowers look up at one has won them the fanciful name of Look-at-me Vine. Mixed

—All colors Pkt. 5c

248 **COLUMBIAN CLIMBER** —It rewards the grower with an abundance of beautiful flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. A well established plant will run from 30 to 40 feet in a season. (It will not fail giving you complete satisfaction. Annual Pkt. (10 seeds) 5c

COBÆA —One of the finest of all climbers, and equally good for out-of-door or for house culture. Pretty foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flowers that open a clear green, but turn to a lovely purplish-blue.

249 *Scandens*—Fine bluish purple Pkt. 5c

CYPRESS VINE —One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water

250 *Ipomoea Quamoclit*—H. H. A. 15 ft. Pkt. 5c

EVERLASTING PEA —No praise can be too high for this lovely iron-clad vine that blooms constantly from early summer until late autumn, minding neither heat nor cold, rain or drought. Easily grown, perfectly hardy, and so beautiful that we never yet saw a person who did not admire their cheerful flowers and clear green foliage.

251 *Lathyrus Latifolius*, Mixed, 8 to 10 ft. high. Pkt. 5c

GOURDS —Useful to cover fences, arbors, old trees or stumps greatly admired for their curious shaped and colored fruits. H. A. Ht. 10 ft.

252 Sugar Trough—Shaped like a trough Pkt. 5c

253 Dipper—The fruit is shaped like a dipper. Pkt. 5c

254 Nest Egg—Resembling in shape hen's eggs Pkt. 5c

255 Dish Rag—Used as a dish rag or bonnet. Pkt. 5c

256 Mixed Varieties—All kinds Pkt. 5c

HUMULUS

257 *Leopard-Leaved*—A new leopard-leaved Japanese hop. A strikingly beautiful annual climber of exceedingly rapid and dense growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty feet in a few weeks time. The leaves are a rich green, blotched and marked with gray. Is fine where a quick-growing and very densely leaved climber is desired; valuable for trellis. Pkt. 5c

258 *Japonicus*—One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed can be sown in the open ground in spring and will attain enormous dimensions. Pkt. 5c

259 **HYACINTH BEAN** —One of the showiest annual climbers in our trial grounds the past summer; the vines grow about 10 feet high, branching out from bottom to top. The Sweet-Pea-like flowers are borne in unusually long clusters, and are of the purest white and bright purple. Some of the flower stems are over a foot long. Pkt. 5c

IPOMŒA —Very rapid and luxuriant growers, and especially adapted to warm, sunny situations in the garden, for covering porches, trellises, etc.

260 Fine Mixed—Many varieties, both day and night blooming, 6 to 10 feet Pkt. 5c

MORNING GLORY 261 *Imperial Japanese*—

They are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Even before flowering they are decidedly novel and interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their marking. The flowers are of gigantic size, of good substance, remaining open the greater part of the day. Colorings beyond description. H. A. Pkt. 5c

262 *Convolvulus Major*, Mixed—One of the most free-flowering plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. All colors. H. A. Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIIUM

(*Tall or Climbing*)

263 *Mad. Gunther's Hybrids*—For richness and variety of colors these Hybrids have no equal among Nasturtiums. It is impossible to describe all the different colors. ¼ lb. 40c; oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

264 *Tall Chameleon*—This beautiful new variety has the wonderful property of producing flowers of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. On one and same plant are self-colored flowers, others stained and blotched on clear ground, white or dark shades. ¼ lb. 40c; oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

265 *Golden Climber*—A splendid climbing Nasturtium, with beautiful golden colored leaves and brilliant scarlet blossoms. It makes a vine, either for the garden or window, which is of the most striking oddity and beauty. Pkt. 10c

266 *D. & H. "Paramount"*—We call special attention to this mixture. In it will be found all the choicest colors of the tall Nasturtiums. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind. The color combinations are simply superb. ¼ lb. 30c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c

PASSION FLOWER —One of the most desirable of all climbing plants. Sow seed early.

267 *Mammoth* Pkt. 5c

268 **SCARLET RUNNER BEANS** A great favorite

in Europe, not only as ornament, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms; grows 10 to 15 feet high. Lb. 20c, postpaid 25c; Pkt. 5c

269 **WILD CUCUMBER** —A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandahs, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color. Pkt. 5c

We send all Flower Seeds free by mail at Catalogue prices.

The
World's
Best

Sweet Peas



Cultural Hints:
We are often asked, "What treatment or culture shall I give my Sweet Peas that I may grow them successfully?" It is almost impossible to give instruction that will cover every locality, as much depends upon soil, situation, etc. However, by following the general hints which we give herewith, modified by your own judgment to suit the local conditions, you should be able to grow good Sweet Peas. Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if the

ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well rotted manure; fill 4 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the peas, covering 1 inch deep (if about April 1st), in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later cover deeper. When well up, fill in the earth gradually as they grow, until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down, so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water; pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; post paid.

327 Apple Blossom—Rosy pink blending with white.

363

GOLD MEDAL MIXED SWEET PEAS

All bright colors, in proper proportions, mixed from 30 standard varieties selected from the "cream of the named Sweet Peas" offered on this page, including both American and Eckford's varieties. A row of our Mixed Sweet Peas in bloom is bright and varied in coloring and particularly pleasing, and vastly superior to many mixtures sent out. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c., post paid.

364 "SILVER MEDAL" MIXED SWEET PEAS

Made up exclusively of choicest sorts, including some unnamed hybrids of superior size, shape and colors; all bright colors, mixed in proper proportions for most brilliant effect. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c., post paid.

365 RED, WHITE AND BLUE SPECIAL MIXTURE SWEET PEAS

This is a special mixture composed of equal parts of the best red, the best white, the best blue. The most superior mixture ever offered to the public. Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c., post paid.

366 Eckford's Finest Mixture—Delicious perfume; exquisite colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; post paid 40c.

367 Mixed Colors (*Lathyrus Odoratus*)—Beautiful colors. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; post paid 30c.

334 TALL GROWING ANNUALS

This mixture embraces seed of many of the handsomest annuals—all tall growing varieties of superior merit—none less than one foot high and many growing five to six feet high. The pleasing effect and profusion of flowers which this desirable collection will give is indescribable, particularly for backgrounds, etc. Liberal Pkt. 10c

235 MIXTURE OF FOLIAGE PLANTS

This mixture is made up entirely of those annuals which are grown almost exclusively for their beautiful variegated silver, golden or bronze foliage. The effect which they present is grand beyond description, whether used for mass bedding, ribbon or borders. Liberal Pkt. 10c

236 LOW GROWING ANNUALS

This mixture contains seeds of the greatest number of low growing annuals ever blended. Few exceed four to six inches in height, and which, sown in beds or borders, present the appearance of richly-colored Turkish rugs, carpeting the ground in their wide range of colorings, and forms so beautifully that nothing more remains to be desired. By all means do not overlook this when ordering. Liberal Pkt. 10c

237 MIXTURE OF FRAGRANT ANNUALS

Carefully prepared from seeds of fragrant flowers only. A bed of these will really give an unlimited amount of pleasure and perfume throughout the day and evening, while many of them are suitable for cut flower purposes. Try this mixture and you will be repaid many times over for your time and money. Liberal Pkt. 10c

328 Aurora—Flaked orange-salmon; large expanded standard.

329 Blanche Burpee—Very large, pure white.

330 Blanche Ferry, extra early—Of greatest value for cut flowers, being 10 days earlier, dwarfer and a more prolific bloomer than the original Blanche Ferry. Deep rose pink, white wings.

331 Black Knight—Deep maroon, the darkest of all Sweet Peas.

332 Butterfly—White, edged with lavender.

333 Coquette—Deep primrose, yellow, shaded lavender.

334 Countess Cadogan—Bright shining violet, wings sky-blue.

335 Duke of Clarence—Brilliant rosy-scarlet.

336 Duke of Westminster—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

337 Duke of York—Pink and white.

338 Emily Henderson—A good white, early and free.

339 Fashion—Rich carmine, self-colored flower.

340 Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.

341 Golden Gleam—Deep primrose yellow; the best yellow.

342 Gorgeous—Rich orange salmon; wings deepest shade.

343 Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink, free blooms.

344 Lady Mary Currie—New; salmon-orange, wings softer and deeper.

345 Lady Nina Balfour—Most delicate mauve; superb.

346 Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best of all lavender sorts.

347 Lady Penzance—Standard orange pink, wings pink.

348 Lottie Hutchins—Cream ground flaked with white.

349 Mars—Bright fiery crimson; a gorgeous flower.

350 Mrs. Eckford—Delicate primrose yellow.

351 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White, striped rose.

352 Mrs. Dugdale—Bright rose, shaded pink; a lovely flower.

353 Navy Blue—A true blue; a grand flower.

354 New Countess—Clear lavender.

355 Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate, red, self-color.

356 Ovid—Rose pink, margined deeper rose.

357 Prince Edward of York—Scarlet, deep rose wing.

358 Ramona—White, splashed pale pink.

359 Royal Rose—A deep rosy pink flower of large size.

360 Sadie Burpee—The new white, extra large flowers.

361 Salopian—New. The best crimson-scarlet.

362 Sensation—Paper white with a flesh tinge.

238 MIXTURE OF CLIMBERS

This is a liberally filled packet of seed of many beautiful annual climbers, which will prove most useful for covering outhouses. Liberal Pkt. 10c

239 EVERLASTING AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

All the annual varieties of each, many of them being really handsome in growth, and all of them desirable for house decoration during winter months. Liberal Pkt. 10c

240 MIXTURE OF BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

The great variety contained in this mixture will make a grand display the 2nd year, and many of them bloom year after year. Liberal Pkt. 10c

241 WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing along side of fences, and on any untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Liberal Pkt. 10c

All of the above mixtures are carefully prepared from choice, fresh seeds and cannot fail to give satisfaction. The packets are liberally filled, and in no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such small cost

\$1.25 worth of Flower and Vegetable Seeds in Packets at Catalogue Prices for \$1.00.

**ASPARAGUS**

288 *Plumosus Nanus* — This graceful climbing Asparagus has foliage finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions.Pkt. 25c

289 *Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)*

—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or out-doors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine

decorations; grows readily from seedPkt. 5c

BEGONIAS

—Are among the most beautiful window plants; of exceedingly easy culture, producing a profusion of elegant flowers. The seed is fine, and will need great care in sowing. Plants often bloom in six or eight months from time of sowing. It makes a valuable bedder for outdoors in summer.

290 Tuberous Rooted, Single mixedPkt. 15c

291 Tuberous Rooted, Double mixedPkt. 25c

CACTUS

—Latest craze in flowers. Very curious and odd-looking species of plants, which will thrive any where with little or no care. But little watering is required. Flowers are of the most exquisite beauty and are deliciously fragrant. The wonder and attraction of all. Greatest of all curiosities.

292 Choicest mixedPkt. 15c

CALCEOLARIA

—These belong to the showiest of greenhouse plants. Their magnificently marked, pocket-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance, make them highly decorative. T. P.

293 James' Giant Strain—The largest grown.....Pkt. 25c

CENTAUREA (*Dusty Miller*)—Extensively used for margins, beds and vases.

294 *Candidissima*—Attractive, silvery, cut leaves Pkt. 10c

295 *Gymnocarpa*—Finely cut, silvery gray leaves Pkt. 10c

CINERARIA

—Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bears large clusters of flowers in shades of white, violet, blue and crimson. Sow seed in summer in boxes.

296 James' Giant Prize, mixedPkt. 25c

COLEUS

—H. H. P. One of the most popular foliage plants. It is very decorative in the flower border, and easily grown from seed.

297 *Mammoth Rainbow* — The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. These coleus are quite different from those commonly used in beds and borders, and, in fact, form an entirely new race. Their color combinations are very rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellow, in shades from the most delicate to nearly black, and indeed, past descriptionPkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

—Chrysanthemum seed sown in the spring will produce large and vigorous plants in the fall, which will give a profusion of fine flowers, even more than old plants. The great beauty of a collection of seedling Chrysanthemums cannot be appreciated until it is seen.

298 *Finest Show Varieties*—The Chrysanthemums of the exhibitions. H. P.; for pot.....Pkt. 10c

299 *Finest Pompon Variety*—Remarkable for its neat flowers perfectly formed. Height 2 ft.Pkt. 10c

300 *Finest Japanese Variety*—A novel section, with large blossoms diffusely formed,Pkt. 10c

CYCLAMEN

—Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming.

301 *Persicum Giganteum*—Flowers of great substance and extraordinary size;Pkt. 25c

FERNS

—Ferns are exquisite for table or drawing-room decoration, warden cases, hanging baskets or rockeries. Spores are very fine and should be surface sown on sifted soil and covered with glass.

302 *Finest Varieties, Mixed*Pkt. 10c

FUCHSIAS

—The Fuchsia is as easily grown from seed as cuttings. From seed many new varieties are obtained. Flowers freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants can be taken in the house in winter.

303 *Choicest Mixed, Double and Single*.....Pkt. 20c

GLOXINIA

—The handsome bell-shaped flowers embrace a great variety of the richest and most beautiful colors, ranging from pure white to dark, blood-red, pink, blush, lavender, indigo blue, marble and spotted.

304 *Large Flowering, Mixed*Pkt. 20c

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

(*or Silk Oak*)

305 It is easy to manage, grows rapidly from seed, and is pretty in all its stages of growth. Its silky foliage reminds one of a palm or fernPkt. (20 seeds) 10c

HELIOTROPE

—A well-known and popular plant; fine for bedding, vases, baskets and for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses.

306 *Grandiflora, Mixed*Pkt. 5c

IMPATIENS

—One of the prettiest plants for pot culture and also out-door planting in a half-shaded situation; are remarkable for their long duration of bloom.

307 *Sultan*—Produces an abundance of rosy carmine flowers; is one of the most distinct and beautiful plants for window culture and does splendid in the gardenPkt. 10c

LANTANA

—Popular and very rapid growing, free flowering plants with large heads of variously colored flowers, which emit a powerful aromatic perfume, and are continually changing their color.

308 *Choice mixed*—White, rose and yellowPkt. 10c

PRIMULA SINENSIS

(*Chinese Primrose*)

—They are unequalled as winter bloomers and easily grow if the right conditions are observed and give a succession of flowers throughout the season prized for beauty and delicate fragrance

and easily grow if the right conditions are observed and give a succession of flowers throughout the season, prized for beauty and delicate fragrance.

309 *Frimbriata, fl. pl., Mixed*—Double fringed, a new feature in Primulas, varying colorPkt. 10c

310 *Frimbriata, Mixed*—Single fringed mixed, includes many sorts. Ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 25c

311 *Obconica, New Large Flowering*—This is one of the most useful flowering plants. If sown early in the spring the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue to flower throughout the whole year. The flowers are of a soft lilac shadePkt. 10c

312 *Forbesi*—(*The "Baby Primrose"*)—Blossoms in three months from seed. This is unquestionably one of the most profitable of plants to grow for cut flowers. The flowers are very graceful, not quite half an inch across and are of a most pleasing rose color with a yellow eyesPkt. 10c

313 *Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*Oz. \$1.00; Pkt. 10c

SMILAX

—No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut without wilting.

314 *Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*Oz. \$1.00; Pkt. 10c

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING
AND MOST POPULAR VARIETIES, WITH
BRIEF DIRECTIONS OF THEIR CULTURE, WHICH WILL
BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADINGS.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which our extended tests at FLORADALE TRIAL GROUNDS have proven to us are unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of everything offered as new or superior, and our customers may rest assured that if any much lauded variety is not found in our catalogue, the probability is much greater that we have tested it and found it of little or no value, than that it is unknown to us. It is our constant aim thus to gain and hold the confidence of all customers.

With our very liberal premiums, as offered (see page 1), and our low prices on seeds in bulk, we say, without fear of contradiction, that seeds of equal high quality can nowhere be obtained for as little money.

Seeds Prepaid By Mail —Please bear in mind that the prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the packet, ounce or quarter pound, unless otherwise noted. Thus you have only to send the catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid.

Order Early —Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and then you will have your seeds at hand when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight, very cheaply.

Avoid Mistakes

When mailing out your order for garden seeds, do not be influenced by bulky catalogues, impossible pictures and extravagant descriptions. Common sense is said to be the best manure the gardener can use, and it commences in the selection of seed. Use your common sense and don't be influenced by statements which won't bear the test of the garden.

Market Gardeners —Or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write for our SPECIAL LIST.. This list we cannot send to private gardeners even if they apply for it, as it is intended only for those who grow for market. In writing please state whether you are a market gardener, florist or dealer in seeds.

Asparagus (French, *Spargel*) (German, *Asperge*)

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be twelve inches below the surface of the ground in rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn, working the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White—An entirely distinct variety, producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the advantage of its white color, it is even more robust and vigorous in habit, throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. It needs no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought for. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb 60c.

Palmetto—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus Roots are grown from the choicest stock seed and are actually well worth double the price asked for them. A saving of two or three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are select, strong two-year-old roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior roots. The following low prices are for

roots carefully packed and shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense. (If for any reason roots are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 25 cents per hundred to the following prices). Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Donald's Elmira, per 100, \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1,000, \$6.50.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Remember our Prices are as low as first-class Seeds can be sold for.

Artichokes

There are two distinctive types of artichokes, known respectively as Jerusalem and Globe. The former is a tuberous rooted sunflower; the latter a member of the same botanic family, but grown exclusively for its flower buds.

Jerusalem (Roots)—Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely

for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; post paid. By express, or freight, peck, 50c; bush. \$1.50.

Green Globe (Seed)—A table vegetable of very high merit. Perennial. Use flower buds just before full development. Start seed in border and set plants 4x4 feet. Protect with winter mulch in the north. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BEETS

(German, Rudkel Rube.) (French, Betterave.)

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety, the long varieties requiring more time to mature than the round early kinds. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more.

BEET

"Crimson Globe." This is an extremely handsome main-crop beet, with richly colored flesh of superb quality. The beets are of medium size, slightly oblong form, and entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender taproot, as shown in the illustration. The beets average three inches in diameter; the skin is so smooth and the form so regular that when washed for market they have the appearance of highly polished dark-red balls. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, and is remarkably sweet and tender—absolutely free from stringiness. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple; the leaves all grow from a very small crown at the top of the bulb. From repeated trials at our Floradale Trial Grounds we are satisfied that it is one of the very finest and "most thoroughbred beets." Per Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20, post paid.



symmetrical in form, with few fibrous roots and small top. It is larger than Egyptian, age for age, and continues to grow for a long period, making a large Beet for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early Beets for market and a main crop for winter use. Both the inside and outside color is deep blood red. When cooked it is of a beautiful dark red color throughout; of unsurpassed table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

D. & H.'s Alpha.—A new dark-leaved variety of the blood turnip type. Originated with a prominent English grower from whom we bought the entire stock with the sole control and privilege of naming it. It is not the earliest, but follows the Eclipse. Has the darkest of flesh,

London Market.—This new Beet is one of the best for general cultivation. It is

large size, beautiful shape, which is between round and flat, clear skin, small top and single tap root, and differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, which was acknowledged the sweetest beet grown until Alpha was originated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dirigo Turnip.—A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market beet, and altogether a most desirable variety for the market gardeners, combining those desirable qualities; color, shape, size and earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Also the following varieties which are too well-known to need any description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

✓Crosby's Egyptian Blood Turnip.

✓Bastian's Blood Turnip.

✓Eclipse Blood Turnip.

✓Edmand's Blood Turnip.

✓Lentz Blood Turnip.

✓Long Dark Black-Red Improved.

For Sugar Beets see Agricultural Seeds.

Asparagus Beet or Summer Spinach

A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for Greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows sixteen inches apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to six inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves and fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For Summer use we consider it much superior to Spinach, because it can be cut throughout the entire Summer and Fall, when no Spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table, a fact which every housewife knows how to appreciate. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat beautiful white, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus, or made into most attractive pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.



ASPARAGUS BEET.

BROCCOLI (German, Spargel Kohl.) (French, Chou Broccoli.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the White Cape variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment.

Improved White Cape—Large and very white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

BORECOLE or KALE

(German, Krausfohl.) (French, Chou very frise.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate same as cabbage. The tender leaves are used as cabbage. 1 oz. to about 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

You are entitled to a Premium or Discount on your order if it amounts to \$1 or over. See 2nd page of cover.

Brussels Sprouts

(German, Koppkohn;
French, Chou de Bruxelles.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem, which are used in the manner of cabbage. Plant in rich soil in hills, two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill. One ounce to two thousand plants.

"Dalketh Park"—A great improvement of dwarf, sturdy growth, and producing abundantly large, solid sprouts. These little heads of compactly folded leaves develop along the stalk, and are ready for gathering from May-sown plants the same season, furnishing a supply of this most delicious of vegetables during fall and early winter, for the plants are hardy and maintain their sprouts even during quite severe weather; in fact frost greatly improves their quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c.

Improved Dwarf—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c.

Cress or Pepper Grass

(German, Kresse.)
(French, Cresson.)

Plant on rich soil, pulverized, in drills six to eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Extra Triple Curled—A small salad WATER CRESS, much used with lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.



WATER CRESS (Wasser Kresse)

Cresson de fontaine—The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the Water Cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Its culture can be carried on anywhere where there is sufficient supply of fresh, pure water; it is not even necessary that it should be running water. It can also be grown out of water in tubs of good soil kept in a very shady place, if watered occasionally. Our packages contain full cultural directions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c.

Beans Dwarf, Snap or Bush

German, Busch-Bohne; French, Haricot Main.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger of frost is past in the spring, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the beans about 2 inches apart in the drill, and covering 1 inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to 150 feet of drill. Two pounds of Beans to one quart.

Monarch Wax—(Private Stock)—Our own introduction; unequalled in size, color and quantity of pods, and superior to all others. This Bean, introduced by us, will continue the standard Wax variety for general use. In this variety we have a bean that possesses all the good points; of handsome appearance, being of a dark, rich yellow color and of perfect shape. Of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness when past its best, but is of a tender and melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Being so exceedingly prolific, it is not injured by bean rust. For market gardeners or private families no better variety can be planted. Try this great bean in your garden once and it will always have a place there. Pkt. 5c; pint 20c; post paid, 25c; quart, 35c; post paid, 45c.

Golden Beauty—As thousands of our customers who tried this bean know, and from the flattering reports received of it, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the best Wax-podded Bean in cultivation. The plant is extremely dwarf and bushy in habit of growth, and can be planted much closer in the rows than ordinary varieties, making it invaluable for small gardens. It is enormously prolific, yielding an abundant supply of pods four to six inches long, of a lovely, delicate wax-like appearance, which are tender, fleshy, quite stringless, almost transparent, and of excellent flavor. They can be cooked whole. Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c; quart, 35c; post paid, 45c.

Pole or Running Varieties

(German, Stangen-Bohne; French, Haricots a Rames.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. One quart to 150 poles.

Kentucky Wonder—Vine vigorous, clinging well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches, nearly round when young, and crisp. Has no equal. An early and very profitable sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. Pkt. 5c; pint, 15c; post paid, 20c; quart, 25c; post paid, 35c.

Dreer's Improved Lima—A bean of very peculiar shape; thick and plump. The vines are very productive, and the pods always well filled. The beans are of the most delicious quality. When green they nearly equal the large Lima in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The type represented by Dreer's Lima is a valuable one. Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c; quart, 35c; post paid, 45c.

These two varieties Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c; quart, 35c; post paid, 45c.

Dutch Case Knife—Pods long, green and flat; excellent sort to grow on corn.

Scarlet Runners—A popular English bean; very ornamental climber and a grand cooker.

English Broad Beans

This class is very hardy, and will stand frost. They should be planted as early as possible after the ground is open, in drills two feet apart and four inches apart in the drills. A strong heavy soil suits them best.

Taylor's Improved Broad Windsor—A splendid, most robust, and wonderfully prolific variety, which appears to resist mildew and the attacks of the Bean aphid better than any other Broad Bean now in cultivation; the pods

You are entitled to a Discount on your order if it amounts to \$1 00 or over. See 2nd page of cover.



GOLDEN BEAUTY.

BEANS—Dwarf, Snap or Bush

Also the following well known varieties, which do not need an extended description, at the following prices: Pkt. 5c; pint, 15c; post paid, 20c; quart, 25c; post paid, 35c.

Kenney's Rustless or Improved Golden Wax—Pods thick, meaty, well filled, rich yellow, fine quality.

Challenger Black Wax—Round pods, early, delicious.

Golden Eyed Wax—Brittle, stringless, rich color.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Long-flat, free from rust.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—One of the earliest.

White Valentine—Suitable for Manitoba, extra early.

White Marrowfat—Grand shelled bean for winter.

which are produced in the utmost profusion, are very large and handsome, each containing from six to eight large, thick and very fleshy beans of the most delicious flavor and of the deepest and most attractive green color when cooked. It is undoubtedly the most valuable variety yet offered. Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c.

Sword Long Pod—Hardy, early, extra long pods. Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c.

Early Mazagan—Extra early, very productive. Pkt. 5c; pint, 20c; post paid, 25c.

One pkt. each the above 3 varieties for 10c, post paid.

CELERIAC or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture—Sow the seeds at the same season and give the same treatment as common Celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or handle it. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over, they will be fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of Turnip-rooted Celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep-green foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Chives

We cannot too strongly recommend the growing of a few dozen Chives. When once planted they live forever. It is propagated

by division of the root tufts, which should be set out in April or May, in rows of 12 inches, the sets being placed at four inches in the row. A few plants placed in the cellar, will, as soon as brought to light, sprout and bear an abundance of greens for salads, of a strong onion flavor. Per 12, 20c; per 25, 30c; per 100, \$1.00.

CABBAGE (German, Kopfkohl.) (French, Pomme de Chou.)

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, but the largest varieties can be planted at the last distance named and do well. The crops should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. One ounce to about two thousand plants.

"D. & H.'S" JUMBO

Greatest Late Cabbage Ever Introduced.

We predicted two years ago that this truly wonderful variety of our own introduction would have the greatest run of any cabbage on the market, and not one of our customers has been disappointed in the results. We disposed of an immense quantity of this excellent cabbage, and from the multitude of testimonials we have received regarding this variety, we are led to believe that our efforts in introducing this grandest of all varieties are truly appreciated. It is grand—simply eclipsing everything of its kind in the market—999 out of 1,000 plants will produce marketable heads, which are of mammoth size (often reaching the sensational weight of 60 lbs.), sound, solid and of the most delicious flavor, crisp and white. It never bursts, has but few outside leaves, and is the best winter keeper. We control the complete stock of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

"EARLY STONEHEAD"

The large, solid head is of very distinct growth and appearance. It is exceptionally robust and hardy—well adapted both for an early summer crop and for late planting for fall and winter. The heads, each "solid as a stone," are particularly valuable for shipping.

The heads will stand quite a long time before bursting. The plants are short-stemmed. The heads are quite large, averaging ten inches and more in diameter, broad but distinctly rounded at the top. The leaves are very tightly folded, ensuring heads uniformly of the greatest possible solidity. The leaves composing the heads are well blanched and of crisp, sweet flavor. Its great solidity makes it most desirable for slicing for slaw, sauerkraut, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c.



D. & H.'S JUMBO.

"EARLY BASEBALL"

A most distinct extra early cabbage, proving fully as early as Jersey Wakefield, while producing heads so round in form and extremely solid that it has been given the descriptive name of "Baseball." This name aptly describes the form and great solidity of the heads. The plants are so compact that they can be grown at a distance of only twelve inches apart in the row. The round heads are "solid as a baseball." The great hardness and extreme earliness, together with its solidity, will make it most popular. After careful trials, in comparison with "Early Spring" and all other first-early cabbages, we regard "Baseball" as earliest of all first-early flat-head cabbages. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c.

If you are interested in Bees, send for our Bee Supply Catalogue

The following varieties are too well-known to need any description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c.
 Early Express (Private stock.)
 Charleston or Improved Wakefield.
 Henderson's Succession or Improved Early Summer.
 Lupton, Early Spring.
 Price of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.
 Large German Drumhead Savoy. All Seasons.
 Pearce's Surehead.
 Burpee's Allhead.
 Giant Erfurt Blood-Red.
 Pearce's 50 Lb.
 Danish Ballhead, Rosedale Savoy.
 Early Winningstadt.
 Fottler's Brunswick Short-Stemmed.

Cauliflower

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners by reason of the erroneous notion that it is so hard to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. We are certain anyone will be reasonably successful with this most desirable vegetable if they will observe the cultural directions.

'CAULIFLOWER and CABBAGE,' by Allen. Price, 50 cents, post paid.

CULTURE.—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hot-bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as hard freezing is over. The soil should be like that for cabbage. Give thorough cultivation and keep free from worms with Hammond's Slug Shot. It should be borne in mind that Cauliflower will not head up good in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowing should be so regulated as to bring it in either early summer or late fall. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over them, and pin or tie them together to protect them from the sun and keep them white. One ounce to about 2,000 plants.

D. & H.'s Eureka—(Private Stock)—Among the number of samples received from our grower in Russia, four years ago, was one marked No. 56. We tested it ourselves, and sent out a great many samples to our critical market garden customers, and one and all pronounced it the earliest, largest and most sure header, white and of the finest texture, and altogether the best Cauliflower they ever tried. It is earlier than the famous Snowball, and every other variety. It is very dwarf and compact in habit of growth, like Snowball, and can be planted as close as 18 inches each way for forcing, or where space is limited. D. & H. Eureka is particularly desirable for forcing under glass, while in open air trials every plant has produced a head, excelling all other varieties in



D. & H.'S EUREKA CAULIFLOWER—(Private Stock)

earliness, size and quality. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c; ½ oz. \$2.50; oz., \$4.50.

"Ideal" Dwarf Erfurt—(True German grown seed direct from the originator.) It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances and will attain to an enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snow white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; ½ oz. \$2.00; oz. \$4.00.

"Best of All"—Although no surer to head than Giant White Pearl, it is earlier and larger, which is a great advantage, especially to the market gardener. It keeps solid and crisp a long time after being cut. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; ½ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

The following varieties. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 35c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

Giant White Pearl. Henderson's Early Snowball.
French Erfurt Dwarf.

The following varieties Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 2 ozs. \$1.00.

Extra Early Paris.

Lenormand's Mammoth.

Lenormand's Short Stem.

Velitch's Autumn Giant.

CARROT (German, Mochre.) (French, Carotte.)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, and be thoroughly worked, but deep. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail in June are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

"CARROTS and MANGELS," by Gregory, tells you how to grow these profitably. Price, 35c, post paid.

SCARLET MODEL (3)—(Stump-rooted)—The best early carrot in cultivation and one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. In shape it is mid-way between the Half-Long Stump-Rooted and the Guerande and Oxheart varieties, nearly equalling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

PEER OF ALL (4)—(Private Stock)—This is certainly the best main crop carrot, and we strongly advise our customers to plant it. It is one of the most uniform in shape, and where the soil is favorable it will always grow clean and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender, and there is no indication of woody character at any stage of its growth. It is also entirely free from any coarse, rank flavor so common with many sorts. For private purposes it is ideal, and its yielding capacity is enormous, which makes it invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform prices of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c. Early Scarlet English Horn (6). Guerande or Oxheart (5). Nantes Scarlet Stump-Rooted (2). Long Red Coreless.



PEER OF ALL.

Celery

(German, Sellerie.)
(French, Celerie.)

This vegetable can be grown as easily as beans. Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. For winter use in the family celery needs to be hilled up only eight inches. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

D. & H.'s MONARCH

Two years ago we distributed among about a dozen market gardeners samples of this new Celery for trial, and the results were so gratifying that we decided to catalogue the variety as D. & H.'s "Monarch," and thus introduce it to our customers. We now have no cause to regret the distribution of these packets, as it has fully demonstrated that it is even more valuable than we claimed, and will fast become a leading variety among large growers in this and all other sections where celery is grown to any extent. It produces large stalks, and magnificent bright golden-yellow heart. The stalks are very solid, brittle and of most delicious flavor, and when properly grown it is entirely free from stringiness. It is a very desirable Celery, both for home use and for market, as it is a remarkably good keeper, and when bunched ready for market, it presents a handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Paris Golden Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching—This is the best Celery for early use. Plants of a yellowish-green color when young, but as they mature, the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome colors, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



SUPERIOR CELERY SEED.

1 Pkt. each these four grand varieties for 15c.

Giant Golden Heart—This, like many other standard varieties of vegetables, was first introduced by us. The Giant Golden Heart now constitutes the great bulk of main crop celery that is produced in all sections of Canada. In the great Celery-growing districts of Kalamazoo, Mich., this variety is planted almost to the exclusion of all others, except the White Plume, which they use for the early crop. Giant Golden Heart, when blanched, is of a waxy golden-yellow color; the stalks are cylindrical in shape and most solid and crisp in quality, and one of the best keeping of Celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of:
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Pink Plume.

White Plume. New Rose (red). Giant Pascal.
Manchester Prize Red. Kalamazoo or Solid Ivory.

CUCUMBERS

(German, Gurke.)
(French, Coucombre.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties and five feet for the large sorts. Manure with ashes guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster, or air-slaked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them a well-sheltered location, plenty of manure and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills. Two to three pounds per acre in drills.

D. & H.'s Improved Long Green—This fine Cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers and the fruit is always produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have an improved

and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Applington White-Spined—A strain of White Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-house and frames as well as for out-door culture. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crop; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in Canada with this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Japanese Climbing—While all other cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need any extended description, at the price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

The Emerald—Dark green, symmetrical and smooth.

Extra Early Siberian—Earliest in cultivation; 5 inches long in 55 days.

Cool and Crisp—Straight and slim; color, dark green; early.

Boston Pickling—Favorite Boston sort; fine.

Long Green Prickly—Long and slim; fine for pickling.

Thorburn's Everlasting—Very early; enormously productive.

West India Gherkin—Fine for pickles.

We will give you good value for your money in every instance.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBERS



We wish it distinctly understood that the following varieties are only for forcing, viz.: grown under glass either in hot-beds or green-houses, being very expensive, the packages contain but very few seeds:

Lockie's Perfection—A remarkably productive variety, bearing fruit 15 inches in length; perfect models in shape; of high quality. Pkt. 20c.

Tender and True—Perfect in form; of exquisite flavor; one of the best. Pkt. 20c.

Carter's Model—The handsomest cucumber grown; perfect in outline; fine flavor. Pkt. 20c.

Carter's Earliest of All—Will produce perfect fruit nine days in advance of all others; of good color, handsome form and fine flavor. Pkt. 20c. One packet each of above 4 varieties, 70 cents.

ABOUT PRICES

Some seeds are scarce this season and the market price is higher than usual. These include seed potatoes, peas, beans, corn and vine seeds—cucumbers in particular. But the prices on all seeds are as low as the market permits. Not as low as the prices on poor seeds; they are not our competitors. There are plenty of seeds that can be sold at half our prices. But good seeds cannot cost less than we ask you. We are doing much business in a wholesale way growing, buying and selling on the most economical plans. No one can undersell us on such seeds as we offer. And poor seeds are dear as gifts. There is no real pleasure or profit in any but the best.

CHICORY

(German, Chichoren Worsetl); French, Chicoreet.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee or Rooted—Used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or over at 45c.



CITRON

Red Seeded (For preserving)—Striped and marbled with light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Colorado (For preserving)—Very large, often weighing 25 pounds each; flesh firm and solid, color pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

CORN

(German, Malz.)
(French, Maiz.)



Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills 2½ feet apart, and the stalks thinned to 10 inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we recommend the three following varieties, one quart for one hundred hills, 4 to 5 grains to each hill, one peck to the acre. NOTE: If four or eight quart lots of corn are wanted, eight cents per quart must be added to pay postage.

D. & H.'s "First of All"—(Private Stock)—Earlier than the Cory. Thousands of our customers who planted "First of All" in 1905 speak in the highest praise of this incomparable Sweet Corn. Thousands of comparative tests made by Sweet Corn experts throughout the country have proven it to be from three days to a week earlier than Cory, making it very desirable, not only for family gardens, but an especial boon to market gardeners who desire to have the first Sweet Corn in market, and thereby receive the top notch prices. An excellent feature is it is both white cob and white kernel, while all other so-called "First of All" have both red kernel and red cobs. In habit of growth it excels all other early varieties, being stocky and exceptionally vigorous. The quality is most superior, very excellent and surpassingly sweet. You cannot help being pleased by planting "First of All." Pint 15c; post paid, 20c; quart, 25c; post paid, 33c; 4 qts., 70c; 8 qts., \$1.20.

Boston Market—(Private Stock)—While this is comparatively a new variety to the general public, yet it has really been grown for 2 or 3 years by a few people in many sections of the country, and from them we hear nothing but praise about it. These encomiums and our opinions of its merits, formed from our thorough trials, convince us that Boston Market is destined to become the leader among medium early Sweet Corns. Boston Market is a 14 to 16-rowed variety, with large handsome ears filled with plump, deep white kernels, that retain their milky tenderness for an unusually long period. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sweet. Valuable for either home use or market. Very productive. Pint 15c; post paid, 20c; quart, 25c; post paid, 33c; 4 qts., 70c; 8 qts., \$1.20.

Stowell's Evergreen—(Private, and very select stock)—There never was, and we believe never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unequalled. It really needs no description, as the "oldest inhabitant" has either grown a crop, or has made a meal on this old favorite. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our large sales attest the fact that our strain is the best. If it is planted at the same time with the earlier sorts it will keep the table supplied until October. Pint, 15c; post paid, 20c; quart, 25c; post paid, 33c; 4 qts., 70c; 8 qts., \$1.20.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Pt. 10c; post paid, 15c; quart, 20c; post paid, 28c; 2 qts., 35c; post paid, 50c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense 4 qts., 65c; 8 qts., \$1.10. If wanted by mail add 8c per quart.

Stowell's Evergreen.

Mammoth Sweet.

White Cory.

Kendel's Early Giant.

Shaker's Early.

Country Gentleman.

POP CORN

Pop Corn should be found in every garden, especially if there are children to enjoy it during the long winter evenings which bring young people together for social amusements. It is a fact not generally known that Pop Corn pops best when more than one year old, and that when well popped it becomes twenty times its natural size; thus a quart and a half will make nearly a bushel of popped corn. In the illustration will be seen a convenient "popper," which may be bought for a trifle from a hardware store or easily made of wire netting. Did you ever try Pop Corn as a money-making crop? You will be surprised at the result. There is always a good market at a fair price.

New Red Beauty—Fine variety. The stalks average three to four ears each, from five to six inches long. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; post paid, 40c.

Queen's Golden—One of the best and most prolific varieties grown. It pops perfectly white, and a singlekernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; post paid, 40c.

Mapledale Prolific—This remarkable variety originated with Prof. R. L. Wetherel, of Devonport, Iowa, who states: "I selected on my Mapledale Fruit Farm this year ten stalks with 121 ears, or an average of 12 ears to a stalk; one stalk having nineteen ears." Pops pure paper white. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; post paid 40c.

Special Offer—For only 10c. we will send prepaid by mail one liberal package each of the above three Pop Corns.



Cole's Domestic Coffee Berry

The Best Coffee Substitute Ever Discovered

We have sent out this article for the past four years with the greatest success, and all those who have tried it speak of it as one of the finest articles they ever grew. The flavor is mild, pleasant and agreeable, having the same fragrant and aromatic taste as our best imported coffee. Some who have tried it prefer it to our coffee of commerce. Others prefer to mix ½ or one-third of store coffee with Cole's Domestic Coffee, when they say it is impossible to distinguish the difference between coffee made of this mixture and our best imported coffee. It is entirely hardy in almost any climate, and can be raised for less than two cents per pound. Besides its great value as a substitute for coffee, it is a most valuable and nutritious food for fattening hogs and cattle. One bushel of these beans is said to contain more nutritious and fattening properties than two bushels of the best corn. Plant in rows 3 feet apart; berries, 12 to 15 inches apart in the row, on good ordinary soil. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; post paid, 30c.

EGG PLANT

(German, Elepfßlange; French, Aubergine.)

Plant the seed in March in a hot-bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm, and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

New York Improved Purple—Best in cultivation; early, and a fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Black Pekin—Large size, skin black; glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



ENDIVE

(German, Endivie; French, Chicoree.)

Also called Winter Lettuce — For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin plants to 6 or

8 inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

Green Curled—The hardiest variety grown; beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.



KOHL RABI or Turnip Rooted Cabbage

(German, Kohl Rabi; French, Chou Rave.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Ruta-

baga, with less of the turnip flavor, to which many object. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.

Early White Vienna—The earliest and best table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Purple Goliath—The largest of all; fine for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.



GARLIC

(German, Knoblauch; French, All.)

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in soups, etc. ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; post paid, 35c.

HORSERADISH

The best way to grow Horseradish is from the

little roots four to five inches in length, and not the crowns.

These small roots will

produce good radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground until very late in autumn and can be pitted or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen will give all that is needed for family use for a life time. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50, post paid.



LEEK

(German, Berro; French, Poireau.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drills. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.

Broad Flag or London—A popular variety; hardy, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Monstrous Carentan or Scottish Champion—Large size and very hardy; clear white, and of very superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

We want your order, be it ever so small. Try us this season.

LETTUCE

(German, Lattich.)
(French, Laitue.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart, for the leading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce or three thousand plants.

The Gardener's Friend—(Private Stock)—A large old, most satisfactory variety, in the family garden or market. Growing to large size is the most sure leading of any large buttery variety. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool green-house or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring. This is certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Improved Hanson (Private stock)—None more reliable for out-door cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seed stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, free from any unpleasant bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Black-Seeded Simpson—The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. The plants form large loose heads, outer leaves a light yellowish green with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Early Prize Head—This Lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp head of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. It is well adapted to forcing and to open air culture, being quite hardy. It is not new, but its merits are so widely known and recognized that it remains a leading sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Grand Rapids Forcing (Private stock)—This splendid Lettuce still stands at the head. There is no better forcing variety, and it is quite as good for out-door culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this lettuce will average one-



half pound to a plant, and occasionally plants weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping, and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c.

Wonderful—Grand Head Lettuce—A very large-head variety, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp, well-blanching Lettuce during the hot summer months, withstanding both heat and drought to a marked degree. Plants are rich dark green, frequently growing more than 15 inches in diameter; the heads are proportionately large, tightly folded and the inner leaves blanched to a pure white. It is mild and refreshing to the taste. Heads stand for quite a long time, even in hot summer, before running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Iceberg—Large handsome head of fine flavor. The light-green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well blanched head. Very hard heading and deliciously crisp. One of the best of the newer sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well known to need description, at the uniform price of:
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c:
Nonparell Cabbage. The Morse. California All-Heart. Defiance Cabbage.
The Rosedale White Cos.

Lettuce for Poultry—Fowls kept in enclosures should be regularly supplied with green food, and there is nothing better adapted to this purpose than Lettuce. Many poultry raisers grow large quantities for this object. Chickens eat it with avidity, and will fight to get it; ducks also are fond of it. It grows rapidly, and is easily and cheaply produced, requiring only a rich soil and a free supply of water.

Mixed Varieties—Cabbage and Curled Varieties excellent for above purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

MINT

Mentha—Generally preferred for culinary and medicinal purposes. The leaves or tops are used in spring salads, and eaten dried as sauce with lamb and in soups. For medicinal use cut just as the flowers appear. It should be cut in very dry weather. Roots, each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.



the following treatment will sometimes give wonderful results; soak the whole bed thoroughly with water at a temperature of one hundred and ten degrees, adding one pound of sheep manure to every five gallons. One brick of English Mushroom Spawn is sufficient for six square feet of bed.

English Spawn—Per brick, 25c; 6 for \$1.25, post paid. By express at purchaser's expense, 6 for 70c; 10 for \$1.00. To every purchaser of Mushroom Spawn, our treatise on Mushroom Culture FREE.

MUSTARD

(German, Seuf.)
(French, Moutarde.)

Sow in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

White London—For salad or medicinal purposes. Pkt. (1 oz.) 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 35c.

MUSHROOM

(Agaricus Campestris.)

CULTURE—Mushrooms are more easily cultivated than many people imagine, and may be grown in any room or cellar where the temperature can be maintained at from fifty to sixty-five degrees. For the bed use a mixture of three parts of horse droppings and one part good fresh loam. Before being placed in the bed, let the manure be put in some dry place to sweeten, mixing it thoroughly and turning it three or four times, when the loam may be added. Upon a dry, firm bottom or shelf, proceed to make the bed by spreading a thin layer of the prepared mixture, pounding it firm, and continue thus till the bed is 12 inches thick. Leave it thus for about a week, or till the temperature has subsided to eighty-five degrees. Then make holes about 10 inches apart and put in each a piece of spawn about the size of an egg. Press the spawn firmly into the compost about two inches, leaving the top uncovered to allow the excess of heat and moisture to pass off without injury to the germs. After ten days fill the holes and cover the whole bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place a few inches of straw. If the temperature is right, mushrooms will appear in six to eight weeks from the time of spawning. The bed will continue bearing from four to six weeks. If the surface of the bed becomes dry at any time, it should be moistened freely with water at a temperature of eighty to eighty-five degrees. To stimulate the bed when it seems exhausted,



THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

Extra Early Hackensack (Green flesh)—A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is ten days earlier and of almost equal size, the melons weighing from five to ten pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. It is a round melon, flattened on the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the flesh which is green, is rich and sugary. The vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly. It is also considered a good shipping melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Perfection (Yellow flesh)—We rate this melon with the best in cultivation. It is nearly round, of good size, not infrequently reaching the weight of eight or ten pounds. The color of the skin is dark green, well netted. The color of the flesh is rich orange. The melon is nearly all flesh, the interior opening being very small; scarcely room to accommodate the seeds. The flavor is absolutely unexcelled by any variety grown. It is adapted alike to home use or market. It originated in New York State, some years ago. Our trial showed us that the Perfection Musk Melon cannot be over praised. It justifies its name by its performance and its merits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need an extended description, at the uniform price of:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Paul Rose—Unparalleled by any other melon.

Montreal Market—(Green Nutmeg.)

Livingston's Tiptop—Stands at the very tiptop for quality.

The Osage—Extremely early; large size; color, salmon.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—Absolutely the earliest yellow fleshed melon grown.

Rocky Ford, or Imp. Netted Gem—One of the best; flesh, golden yellow, very sweet.

Jersey Belle—Largest of all the extra early sorts; beautiful green flesh, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, of exquisite quality.

Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the very best green and yellow fleshed varieties grown.

MELON-Musk (German, Cantaleupe.) (French, Melon.)

Select warm and light soil; a poor warm soil is better than a rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for musk varieties, and eight or nine for watermelons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in manure or fertilizer between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two or three plants. Sprinkle young plants with Slug Shot to protect from depredation of insects. 1 oz. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

"MELONS, HOW TO GROW FOR MARKET."
Price, 35c cents, post paid.

"Strawberry"—Flavor like that of a strawberry, hence the name. It grows to a desirable market size; the fruits weigh from 6 to 8 pounds each. Its outside appearance compares favorably with the Green Nutmeg of old, turning to a yellowish hue, as it were, over night, when fully ripened, its smooth, deep flesh is of an attractive orange-red color, particularly soft and melting and with exceptionally delicious strawberry flavor, leaves nothing more to be desired in a Musk Melon. Mr. Beck, the veteran melon grower, the originator of the Strawberry Musk Melon, writes: "This grand melon was originated by planting the most luscious variety of strawberries between every other row of a New Hybrid Musk Melon that I had previously perfected." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Miller's Cream—This melon, which we were the first in Canada to catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other musk melon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger, and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being very small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

The Golden Eagle—A strong, vigorous grower, remarkably productive. Fruits are of good size and remarkably fine quality. The oval fruits are about ten inches long and seven inches in diameter, well ribbed, heavily netted, and of a light golden hue when ripe. The flesh is very thick, and the seed cavity is comparatively small. The flavor and aroma of the ripened fruits are delicious; the rich salmon-colored flesh is sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

TWO WONDERS

VINE PEACH or Mango Melon

Another splendid novelty of late introduction, very striking in color, most wonderful yielder. Vines are somewhat smaller than the musk melon vine, though requiring same cultivation. Fruit is about the size of an orange, orange-shaped, and a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are splendid. In

the west and north-west, where fruit is scarce, they are rapidly becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated, enormously productive and can be used in every way as the peach, except that they are not quite as sweet. You will certainly be pleased with it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

GARDEN LEMON

Certainly one of the greatest novelties of recent introduction. Resembles vine peach in manner of growth, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green spots, nearly black, and when ripe is not russeted like the vine peach. Fruit a trifle smaller than vine peach. Has a finer flesh

and most desirable acid flavor, thus dispensing with sliced lemon, which is so important in putting up the vine peach. Unexcelled for general canning purposes. Cultivate similar to musk melons, in hills three or four feet apart each way. It is such an enormous yielder that it will prove a very profitable crop to grow for market purposes, and will give unbounded satisfaction for all family uses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.



MELON-Water

—Cultural directions same as musk melon. If very large fruit is required, pick off all but one melon. One ounce will plant about forty hills; five to six pounds to the acre.

ALABAMA SWEET

It is early, strong of growth, very productive, and bears later than most melons, thus covering an unusually long season. A recent trial of this melon showed that the Alabama Sweet, planted at the same time as the Icing, was two weeks earlier than that variety, and also bore for two weeks later, thus covering a month more than the Icing.

We regard the Alabama Sweet Melon with high favor, both for table purposes and as a shipper. Its flavor is simply delicious, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first-rate business melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 35c.

Hungarian Honey—This fine variety is very appropriately so called, as it is surpassingly sweet and luscious; of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other water melon. The flesh is of an intensely red color and absolutely stringless, completely melting in the mouth and of the same beautiful red color up to within one-fourth of an inch or less of the outer skin. The melons ripen early and the vines are healthy and very productive. You should try it Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Black Diamond—Melons weighing from 65 to 90 pounds are frequent, and cars are loaded with specimens averaging 30 to 35 pounds each to the whole car. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. The most distinct point in its appearance is its color, which is a rich



dark green, almost black, and of such shining lustre it produces an effect as if the fruit were varnished. Of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous and when planted at the same time as the older standard varieties the vine growth is more rapid. Commission men give it the preference over any other melon they have handled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

New Triumph—It is early, prolific and averages very large. As a market Melon it has no competitors for first place in the list of shipping and selling Melons. Its fine appearance and magnificent proportions make it a ready seller in any market. Where it has been planted for long distance shipping, in comparison with other varieties it has distanced them all. The rind is of a dark green color. The average size of the melon is very large, a crop of 2½ acres yielding 2,418 Melons weighing over forty pounds each. The flesh of this Melon is very solid, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

McIvar's Sugar—10 to 15 inches in diameter Of handsome appearance. The flesh is free from stringiness, juicy and sweet.

Stokes' Early—Extra early; flesh scarlet and solid.

Mixed Varieties—This mixture contains some of the best varieties in cultivation, averaging as high as 30 to 35 lbs. in weight.

Nabob—Fresh, deep scarlet, sweet and luscious.

Dixie—Flesh, deep crimson, very crisp and sweet.



This is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome Gloxina-like flowers. When young and tender (test by pinching with the nail) the seed pods make fine pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance a very few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in May or June. It is well worth growing, as the large plants with their handsome pods attract great attention. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

MARTYNIA

NASTURTIIUM (German, Nasturtium.) (French, Capucine.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb a twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall—An ornamental climber. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Dwarf—Fine varieties; mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

HERBS--POT, SWEET and MEDICINAL

A few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) are indispensable to every garden, while some of the medicinal herbs will also be found useful. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in harvesting them in a dry state. Cut them on a dry day when not quite in full blossom and dry quickly in the shade, and when dry pack them close in boxes entirely excluded from the air. The varieties marked * are Perennial, and when obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with but little care.

Pkt. Oz.	Pkt. Oz.
Anise.....5c 20c	Marjoram, sweet...5c 15c
*Balm.....5c 20c	Penny Royal...10c
Basil sweet...5c 25c	*Rosemary...5c 40c
*Caraway...5c 15c	*Rue.....5c 5c
Catnip...5c 60c	Saffron.....5c 25c
Coriander...5c 15c	*Sage...¼ lb. 35c. 5c 15c
Dandelion...5c 50c	Savory, winter...5c 20c
Dill...5c 20c	Savory, summer, ¼ lb. 30c.
*Fennel...5c 20c	30c.....5c 15c
*Horehound...5c 20c	Tansy.....5c 40c
Hyssop...5c 20c	Tarragon...25c
*Lavender...5c 20c	*Thyme...¼ lb. 40c. 5c 15c
Wormwood...5c 15c	



Reliable Onion Seed

(German, Zwellbel.) (French, Oignon.)

"ONION CULTURE," by Grenier. Price, 50c cents.



One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this we have for many years made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from seed by obtaining our seed, which is grown by ourselves or by competent growers especially for us, and is all new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported grown seeds, which produce a large portion of scallions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seed, and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for. Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. Six bushels of our Rosedale or Yellow Cracker, or ten bushels ordinary sets will plant an acre. See page 33 for description and price. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness, and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

WARNING

There is every year a large quantity of cheap onion seed being offered which is grown under contract in California, it is offered at a very low price, but we warn you to beware of it. Good, first-class onion seed cannot be sold at less than our price, and we don't believe our customers want to trust California seed.

UP-TO-DATE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the most perfect type of the globe-shaped onion ever offered. We have been years in perfecting this strain, carefully selecting the most perfect type of bulbs for seed stock, so we have an onion entirely different from the ordinary Yellow Globe Danvers. It ripens early, has a very small neck, the entire crop dying down at one time. It is an immense cropper and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain we are acquainted with. Of fine, symmetrical shape, large size, averaging specimens weighing from one to two lbs. each. The bulbs are very choice, fine grained, exceptionally mild, and very early. It is a grand, magnificent keeper. In many sections it will find ready sale at much higher prices than any other variety. This strain is now as near to perfection as an onion can be brought, and as it costs us twice as much to produce this seed as we can buy ordinary Eastern-grown seed for, we cannot sell it as cheap as ordinary stock. We have a good thing in onion seed, and we know it; if you buy some, you will know it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 4 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

OREGON LONG KEEPER

For a number of years the State of Oregon has produced a yellow onion, differing in some important particulars from any other onion on the market. In shape it is not quite as thick as Yellow Globe Danvers, but of remarkably handsome form. In color it is distinctly bright and attractive, but its chief recommendation lies in its extreme earliness, its extraordinary productiveness, its wonderful qualities as a long keeper, and its mild and delicate flavor. The onion growers in the principal onion-growing sections will use no other variety, even at one-quarter the price, when this is obtainable. And so great has been the local demand for it, that of late growers have been entirely unable to supply the home requirements.

Last year we arranged for an acreage from one of the most experienced growers of Oregon, and take pleasure in now offering it to the general trade as being a variety well worth establishing everywhere as a leading market sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.75; 4 lbs. or more at \$1.65 per lb.

D. & H.'s SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

With the exception of our "Up-to-Date the finest all-round onion grown. The enormous quantities annually shipped to market prove its popularity, and it is more largely grown than any other variety. We take unusual precautions to maintain the highest degree of perfection in our stock, and can confidently claim superiority for it. The shape is round, a little depressed at top and bottom. The color is a rich brownish yellow, mak-

RELIABLE ONION SEED—Continued.

ing a most attractive bulb. It is medium in size, but remarkably solid and heavy, producing an immense weight per acre. It can be used to great advantage from the earliest date to the last, and it is one of the surest keepers and is delicious even in its youngest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. .20c; 2 ozs. 35c ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2 00; 4 lbs. or more at \$1 75.

✓ **Southport Globe Onions**—White, Yellow and Red.—These are the largest and handsomest of the American Onions, being of almost perfect globe shape, heavy, solid, big yielders and splendid keepers, with fine, white-grained flesh. That our seed of these important varieties is from highly bred and most carefully selected types is attested by the numerous letters we receive from critical onion growers. **Southport White Globe**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3 00; 4 lbs. or more at \$2 75. **Southport Red Globe**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2 50; 4 lbs. or more at \$2 35. **Southport Yellow Globe**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2 25; 4 lbs. or more at \$2 00.

✓ **Australian Brown**—Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight, and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. The flesh is pure white, very solid and exceptionally mild. The productiveness of this Onion is remarkable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1 75.

✓ **Extra Large Red Wethersfield**—A magnificent strain, far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of the finest form, of skin deep purplish red. Immense crops of this Onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in Canada. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2 00; 4 lbs. or more at \$1 75 per lb.

✓ **True Paris Silverskin Pickling**—Without doubt the best of all the varieties for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly, but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all Onions for this purpose. The Onion is white, and exceedingly handsome. It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2 50.

✓ **Extra Early Red Flat**—Ten days to two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield; of medium size and deep red color; an abundant producer; of good form and flavor, keeping well. It is well adapted to the cold, mucky soils of the North and the North-West, where other varieties fail to produce full-sized Onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1 75; 4 lbs. or more at \$1 65 per pound.

✓ **Extra Early Barletta**—Of a pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for early table use as well as bunch Onions for the market. Exceedingly valuable for pickling purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2 25; 2 lbs. or more at \$2 00 per pound.

Good Onion Seed is Scarce
this year. Every ounce of our
seed is the growth of 1905.



18
ONIONS
FILLED
HALF-
BUSHEL
BASKET.

**NEW FOREIGN or
ITALIAN ONIONS**

Milder in flavor than the American varieties, and well adapted for market or home use. In order to get very large Onions the first season, start the seed in February, either in the greenhouse, hotbed, or in the house in boxes, and transplant in the open ground as early as they can be set out, about six inches apart in row.

✓ **Spanish King, or Prize-Taker (Genuine Stock)**—The handsomest Yellow Globe onion. This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit and grocers' stores in the large cities. The outer skin is a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The Prize-Taker grows always to a perfect globe shape. The necks are very small, and the onions always ripen up hard. The flavor is mild and delicate, making it a favorite for slicing for salads. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. In order to get the largest onions and the best results, the seed should be sown very early in the house or hot-bed, and transplanted out in the open ground. We do not dispute of their being grown 4 to 5 pounds each the first season from seed in some localities (as advertised by some houses), but our own repeated trials prove conclusively to us that it cannot be done in this part of the country without.

less sown as directed above. The same applies to all other sorts of Italian onions. Genuine Prize-Taker cannot be offered at less price than the following:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c lb. \$2 50; 2 pounds or more at \$2 25 per pound.

✓ **Giant Rocca**—Grows to a large size; skin brown, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2 00; 2 pounds at \$1 75 per pound.

✓ **Mammoth Red Victoria**—Of handsome globe shape; skin very dark, almost blood-red in color; flesh white; flavor very mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2 50; 2 lbs. or more at \$2 25.

✓ **Mammoth Silver King**—Attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weight of from two and one-half pounds to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect in form, and will bring a large price in the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2 00; 2 lbs. or more at \$1 75 per pound.

Big Four Special Offer—To get these Four Giant Onions thoroughly established, we offer one Liberal Package each of New Genuine, Prize-Taker, Giant Rocca, Mammoth Red Victoria, and Mammoth Silver King for only 15 cents. You are sure to capture the first prize at your fair by growing these varieties, and you can find ready sales for all the Onions you can grow from our selected Stock Seed. Order early. Don't wait until our stock is exhausted.

ONION SETS

ONION SETS Are subject to market changes, and while we try to maintain these prices we cannot guarantee them to last throughout the season and advise early orders. Our Rosedale strain onion sets are everywhere recognized as the best. Experienced gardeners insist upon having them, and enormous quantities are supplied annually to dealers and growers in all parts of the country. We grow each season large quantities from our special strain of seed, which being earlier, makes beautiful, small round sets of better color and quality than that grown in any other section. We advise all (unless they are experts, and know the difference in the different varieties of onions) to send direct to headquarters for their wants.

Rosedale Strain—Dutch Sets—(Yellow Dutch Sets.)—This strain is our own proprietary stock, and have maintained their reputation as the best shaped, best colored sets handled by any Seed House. This strain, for the past ten years, has had to compete against very unfair competition, but always came out with flying colors. They are of excellent quality and splendid keepers. They are of handsome color, good shape, good keepers, and produce quickly young onions of fine flavor, which, if allowed to grow on, mature a handsome yellow Onion of best table quality. The best evidence of their popularity is the fact that we dispose of them to market gardeners year after year, who pronounce one bushel equal to two bushels of ordinary Dutch Sets. Order early, stock limited. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 45c; 4 qts. 85c, post paid; peck, by express, \$1.35.

Top or Button—Grown only from bulbs. Qt. 45c; 3 qts. \$1.00, post paid.

Shallots—Used for pulling early. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 45c; 4 qts. 80c, post paid.

English Multipliers, or Potato Onions—For green onions. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 45c; 4 qts. 80c, post paid.

Market gardeners and others requiring one bushel or more please ask for prices.



ROSEDALE STRAIN DUTCH SETS.

PEAS

(German, Erbsen;
French, Pois.)

Because of the extremely small crop of Peas the past season, there will likely be a shortage. We have a fairly good supply, still, to avoid disappointment, we advise early orders. Do not delay in placing your order. Those marked with (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over fifteen inches high in rows two and one-half feet apart; those attaining to the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts four feet apart. One pint to fifty feet. If 4 to 8 qts. Peas wanted by mail, 10c. qt. must be added for postage. 1 qt. Peas weighs 2 lbs.

***D. & H.'s Little Giant (Private stock)**—This is one of the best wrinkled peas in cultivation. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted nearly or quite as early in spring as the smooth varieties. As to table quality, it has every feature which makes a wrinkled pea more sweet, tender and delicious than a smooth pea. It is still comparatively new, but has already secured a wide popularity, and is highly praised by all who know it. Little Giant is frequently ready for the table in forty-eight days from the sowing of the seed. The pods, which average three inches in length, are square and chunky, containing from seven to nine large peas, packed so closely that they are more nearly square than round. The peas are at all times tender and of fine flavor. The vines grow to a uniform height of above one foot. This new pea, which we first introduced to the public during the nineties, is a thoroughbred in every respect, and is now every where recognized as a standard variety. Qt., 35c; post paid, 45c. By Freight or Express at purchaser's expense—4 qts. \$1.20; 8 qts. \$2.00.

***William Hurs**—Of handsome dwarf growth, the vines are 8 to 10 in. high, stalky, with abundant foliage, of a rich dark green color, haulms close-jointed, and very prolific. The cimeter-shaped pods average 3 in. long, and are well filled with large peas, each pod containing 6 to 8, so closely packed that the peas are flattened against each other. Quality the very best, rich, sugary, and most delicious in flavor. Qt. 35c; post paid, 45c. By Freight or Express at purchaser's expense—4 qts., \$1.10; 8 qts. \$1.85.

Surprise—This vine grows 20 to 24 inches high, and requires no sticks. The Surprise Pea has attracted universal attention, and has everywhere made a splendid record for both quality and quantity. Its sweetness is noteworthy, and it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable. Its extreme earliness makes it one of the most profitable market peas ever introduced, and nothing superior to it is available for the family garden. Qt. 30c, post paid, 40c; peck, \$1.50.

***First and Best**—Very early. Height 2 feet. Qt. 20c, post paid 30c; peck, \$1.25.

***American Wonder**—Extra early, productive, of fine flavor. Qt. 30c, post paid 40c; peck, \$2.00.

***Carter's Premium or Improved Little Gem**—(Private stock)—Pods long and well filled; finest flavor. Qt. 30c; post paid 40c; peck \$1.75.

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES

***Uno**—Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through and well filled. The color of the pea is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and stalky at times, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily; quality delicious; every way desirable. Medium early. A first-class pea to follow the early sorts. Qt. 30c; post paid 40c; peck, \$1.50.

***McLean's Advancer**—Of excellent quality; productive. 2 feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck, \$1.25.

***The Queen**—Pods long, peas are large, deep green, of delicious flavor. 2 to 2½ feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck, \$1.50.

***Yorkshire Hero**—Fine main crop; prolific and fine flavor; 2½ feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck, \$1.25.

***Bliss' Ever-Bearing**—The great continuous ever-bearing variety, which gives it special value for summer and early autumn use; stout vines growing 18 in. or more high, bearing at the top large quantities of broad pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas, quality unsurpassed. Qt. 25c, postpaid 35c; peck, \$1.50.

***Heroline**—Combines both quantity and quality of yield. It grows very uniform, about 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of large, long, pointed pods, containing from 7 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Qt. 25c; post paid 35c; peck, \$1.50.

***Improved Stratacem**—The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. Vine medium height, but very stocky. Qt. 30c; post paid, 40c; peck, \$1.35.

MAIN AND LATE CROP VARIETIES.

***Dr. McLean**—Of remarkably fine flavor; it is exceedingly productive; height 3 to 3½ feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck, \$1.50.

***Forty-fold or Imp. Champion of England**—Of robust habit; handsome, dark green pods; a great cropper, and a continuous bearer; pods contain eight to ten rich-flavored peas. For quality, productiveness, etc., we can recommend it. Qt. 20c; post paid 30c; peck, \$1.30.

***Dwarf Sugar Edible Pods**—The pods and peas are cooked and eaten together like green beans. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c.

PARSLEY

(German, Petersilie; French, Persil.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one eighth of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower gardens and boquets.

THE EMERALD.—This is a very distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed giant leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled and crimped and of that brilliant, deep emerald-green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of especial value where used for flavoring, in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. We recommend the Emerald as the best Parsley to grow in the open ground for summer and fall use, in frames for winter use, or in pots or boxes in the kitchen window, for perpetual use. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c:
Taber's Exquisite—Dwarf, curled, dark green; finest sort.
Carter's Fern-leaved—Used for garnishing, leaves like a fern.
Champion Moss Curled—Popular in England; leaves curled.



EMERALD PARSLEY.

PARSNIP

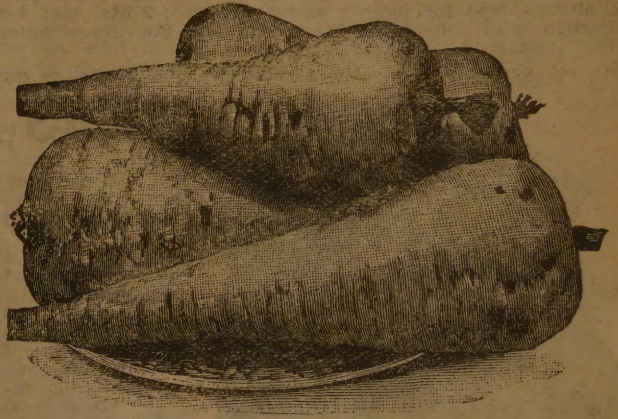
(German, Pastinake;
French, Panais.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to Parsnips. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half-inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Magnum Bonum—This is a highly improved type of the well-known Hollow Crowned, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil the surface will be smooth and unusually free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest of table vegetables for winter use. This Parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all and we recommend it both for garden and field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Hollow Crowned—A great cropper; fine flavored, and considered one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Pearce's Perfection—The roots grow broader at the shoulder than the Long Smooth; of fine texture and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



MAGNUM BONUM.

PEPPERS

(German, Pfeffer;
French, Piment.)

Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, having the rows eighteen inches apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row.

Chinese Giant—Double the size of Ruby King, and equally as mild. This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. Gardeners planting for market will find the "Chinese Giant" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a Pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits, which appear to hang in clusters—so many being set on the comparatively small plants. Frequently half a dozen fruits will touch each other, as if in a single bunch; the strong growth of the plants and abundant foliage enable them to mature the large number of fruits nearly as early as the popular Ruby King. The monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the later fruits are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous size." The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild—as sweet as an apple; it makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The enormous fruits yield so little seed that the genuine seed must be always high in price. Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

Procop's Giant—This is the largest of all peppers; some grow fully 9 inches in length and 2½ in. thick, being glossy, scarlet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Long Red—Long, tapering, sharp-pointed fruit, six inches long, and of a deep, glossy scarlet color. Fruit is very fiery, and is superior as flavoring for piccalilly, chow-chow, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Ruby King—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, temptingly sweet and mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixing pickles. Flesh, thick and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Red Chili—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Sweet Mountain—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two or three in. in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when green, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured, of a deep red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Long Red Cayenne—A long slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed Peppers—The above and many other valuable Peppers in choicest mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



PUMPKINS

(German, Kurbis.)
(French, Potiron.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure thoroughly, working it just under the surface. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two to three plants to the hill. Keep well sprinkled with Slug Shot in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. 1 oz. to 25 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

The Enormous—A first-class keeper; having been kept until April without showing any sign of decay. Skin and flesh of a bright golden yellow color. Although of such enormous size it is firm fleshed, fine-grained and one of the best pie pumpkins we ever grew. The largest pumpkin at the Western Fair was exhibited by us, and it weighed 350 lbs. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c, in pkt only.

Full and complete directions, "How to Grow Big Pumpkins and Squashes" sent with every purchase of one packet or more of "Enormous" Pumpkin.

New Sandwich Island—A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of 16 to 18 inches, and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Comes from a remote section of the Sandwich Islands. Remarkably distinct in every way, of fine size, very prolific bearer and delicious flesh. A deep golden color when ripe. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

King of the Mammoth—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden color, fine grained and of excellent quality; it grows to an enormous size, 3 feet or more in diameter and 100 to 200 lbs. or more in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Winter Luxury—This we recommend as one of the best pie Pumpkins; an excellent keeper and enormously productive. It is very finely netted and in color it is a golden russet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Common Yellow Field—Standard yellow field variety, used almost exclusively for stock. Qt. 25c; post paid 30c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: 1f: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Quaker Pie—The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly towards the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich.

Japanese Pie—Fine for pies, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and sweet; ripen early, excellent keepers.

Golden Oblong—Orange skin, light yellow flesh.

Mixed Varieties—All the well-known varieties.

PEANUTS

"PEANUT PLANT; ITS CULTIVATION"—Price 50 cents, post paid.

The Savatilla—Every boy, every girl, and almost every person likes peanuts. They are nutritious, palatable and pleasant eating, and if rightly understood, can be as easily raised as cabbage or potatoes. Much more productive than the common variety, but more easily raised, ripen earlier, and far better for eating purposes. The Savatilla Peanut is a beautiful red variety; strong, hardy and vigorous growing vines standing up straight and producing the most luscious nuts in abundance; the nuts large, fine and each nut contains 3 to 4 fine fat kernels of a rich and pleasant flavor. A few short rows planted in the garden or field produce nuts enough to supply a family all winter. Directions for growing will be printed on each pkt. Large pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, post paid.



SAVATILLA PEANUTS.

RHUBARB

(German, Rhubarber.)
(French, Rhubarb.)

"THE FORCING BOOK," by Bailey. Price \$1.00, post paid.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided.

Ideal Mammoth—The Rhubarb (or Pie Plant) is a vegetable which it is difficult to improve, and it takes many years to fully establish a new variety. About twenty-five years ago, Dr. Kennicott, of Illinois, in growing roots from seed, found one which was so far superior to and different from all others that he saved it carefully, and the roots have been divided and propagated from year to year. Like all other highly improved sorts it seeds very sparingly, and comes more nearly true to name when grown from seed than most other sorts. The stalks are fully as large if not larger, than the Victoria, and are produced in great abundance. We have no hesitancy in calling it the most vigorous and productive variety known. Quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Johnston's St. Martin—The earliest of all Rhubarbs, grows to a large size; requires less sugar than any other of a delicate pink color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Victoria—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—A saving of from two to three years is made by planting the roots. We have well established roots of the above varieties. Price, by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.25 a dozen. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; 100 for \$7.00.



As you are interested in either Garden or Farm Seeds, we are sending you this Catalogue. Our other Catalogues issued are as follows:

MARKET GARDENERS' CATALOGUE, for the use of those who are raising Vegetables and Flowers for [market].

BEE SUPPLY CATALOGUE, for Bee-Keepers.

POULTRY, DAIRY AND CREAMERY SUPPLY CATALOGUE, for Poultry Keepers, Cheese and Butter Factories and home dairies.

WHEAT CATALOGUE, issued in the Fall.

BULB CATALOGUE, containing a full and complete list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Jonquills, etc., etc.

If this Catalogue does not contain a list of Root Seed, Grains, Grass Seeds, Fodder Plants, etc., send for one; it will be sent immediately on receipt of your application.

We are the largest dealers in Poultry Supplies in Canada. Send for our Poultry Supply Catalogue.

RADISH (German, Rettig.) (French, Radis et Rare.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.

New Icicle—9—It gets its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the root, which has no comparison among all cultivate radishes. It is of the best flavor, very crisp and brittle. It vies in earliness with the earliest forcing sorts, producing nice roots in 22 days from date of sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Triumph—It is round, with white skin striped bright scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early, maturing in three weeks. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Button—This radish is quite desirable as an early sort and is particularly adapted to forcing. The color is a vivid scarlet. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Rosy Gem—3—One of the handsomest turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Color very dark scarlet with a white tip, flesh white and of the best quality. ecommended as one of the best for early planting, either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

French Breakfast—6—The favorite in Paris markets. A medium-sized Radish, olive shape, small, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Scarlet Conical—(Private Stock)—This very excellent new strain is far superior to any other variety. In color it is a brilliant scarlet. In flavor it is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. For forcing in green-houses, hot-beds or cold frames, and for sowing early out-of-doors, there is no other variety that will pay better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Cardinal—8—Fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Its color is the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in any radish; the tails are tipped white. An extra fine sort for the home garden; best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Beauty—(Private Stock)—A small, round, turnip shaped radish, of bright scarlet color, distinctly tipped with clear white. It grows so quickly that the radishes are fit to pull in 21 days from the time of planting the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Long White Strasburg or Hospital—12—A white variety, large and showy half-long shape. It matures quickly, and holds its table qualities well. Brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Also the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

The Clipper—The earliest radish grown, maturing in 20 days.

D. & H's Mixture—All varieties for all seasons. All varieties as per cut, and many more.

Early White Olive-Shaped—5—Skin and flesh white; mild and tender.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna—9—Long, straight and tender.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped—4.

WINTER RADISHES.

White Chinese, or Celestial—This is a fine, large, white radish, admittedly the best of the winter sorts. It is of Chinese origin, but is now thoroughly Americanized. It lacks no qualities desirable in a winter radish. It will grow to a very large size; 8 to 15 inches in length and even larger, according to fertility of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Black Spanish Winter—A large, black-skinned radish, with firm white flesh of pungent flavor. It is a good keeper; lasting easily until spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

China Rose Winter—A popular favorite, with rose-colored skin. It is a large and fine shaped radish, growing partly above the ground. The size is 3 to 4½ inches long. Flesh pure white. A splendid keeper for use in winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TURNIPS (German, Steckbure.) (French, Navet.)

One ounce of seed for 250 feet of drill. Two to three pounds in drills for an acre.

White Model—(Private stock)—3—A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and fine flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. As an early white turnip for market gardeners it cannot be excelled, being all that could be desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Red-top White Globe—(Private Stock)—2—This is one of the handsomest and most suitable Turnips we know of. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and it is always a sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball—6—A superior table Turnip, of bright yellow color. In flavor it is rich and sweet. A rapid grower, good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Superb Mixture of Turnips—This mixture contains all of the leading varieties of both early and late, and by sowing this seed a continuous supply may be had throughout the season. You cannot do better than plant some of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



TURNIPS (Continued)

The following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; 2 ozs. 12c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.
 Breadstone—4—Medium size, quick growing, very smooth; with faint green top; flesh white, fine grained sweet and of fine flavor; will cook in 15 minutes.
 White Egg—Oval, handsome and sweet; early or late use.
 Early Six-Week or Nimble Dick—7—Very early; flattish round; beautiful, rich, white flesh.
 Early Red-Top Strap-Leaf or Milan—5—Favorite with market men; sweet and tender.

Squash

(German, Garter-Kurbiss.)
 (French, Courge.)

"SQUASHES," by Gregory, price 25c, post paid.

Summer varieties one ounce to 25 hills; winter varieties two ounces to 25 hills, two to three pounds to the acre.

Chicago Wartyed Hubbard—Our photo-engraving we consider the Ideal Hubbard for home or for market. With the growing of it in a large way, it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens are most valuable and most saleable. Because of this our selection of Chicago Wartyed Hubbard has been made. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

The "Golden Bronze"—The Squashes average from 8 to 10 lbs., color, a dark grayish green; flesh, bright golden-yellow, fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a splendid keeper and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Red or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Whale—This is the best "truly mammoth" squash. The squashes often grow three feet long, of a dark slate color, and sometimes weigh more than one hundred pounds. The flesh is solid, of a beautiful orange-yellow color and of excellent quality. It is also an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c.

Long Cream Vegetable Marrow—An English sort of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow—Better for the small gardens than the Long Cream. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.



The following varieties which are too well-known to need an extended description, at uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.
 Long Island White Bush—A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper, of fine quality and very prolific.
 Giant Summer Crookneck—Measuring from 17 inches to 2 feet long, of finest quality.
 Extra Early Orange Marrow—(Private stock)—Color, deep orange, rich flavored, fine grained.
 Essex Hybrid—One of the best flavored; good keeper.
 Golden Custard Bush—Color, rich golden-yellow; quality cannot be excelled.
 Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the best summer, fall and winter varieties.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

(German, Saferurzel.)
 (French, Salsafis.)

Mammoth Sandwich Island—One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. This new variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight, and of equally good quality. Seed sown in spring produces large, fine roots that may remain in the ground all winter or may be dug and stored in sand or earth in Nov., thus keeping them plump and sweet to be used as desired during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Spinach

(German, Spinat.)
 (French, Epinaud.)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties: Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lb. lots at 20c per lb.

Victoria—This new variety is distinguished for its exceeding dark, black green color, and also for its very long-standing qualities, being from two to three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing."

Catillon Long-Standing—It has thick, broad leaves of a fine green color; stands longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Giant Thick Leaved—(Private stock)—One of the best market sorts; long standing.



TOBACCO

Recognizing the great value of a Tobacco Crop to farmers and others in Canada, we have had printed full and complete instructions from the sowing of the seed to the marketing of the crop, as practised by the pioneer tobacco growers of the Counties of Kent and Essex, a copy of which will be sent free to all purchasers of one packet or more.

White Burley—Most extensively grown in Kent and Essex. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c.

Pennsylvania or Lancaster Broad-Leaf—The largest-leaved variety grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c.

Sumatra Leaf—Best variety for cigar wrapper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 1.00; 2 ozs. \$1.80.

Zimmer Spanish—One of the earliest varieties and the best as a cigar filler. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c.

Of the 27 varieties at our Trial Grounds the past season, the above were pronounced by one of our expert tobacco manufacturers, the 5 best varieties.

"TOBACCO CULTURE," by 14 expert tobacco growers, plain and practical. Price, 35c. post paid.

Tomato Growing for Profit—From the sowing of the seed to the marketing of the crop, so as to have, when sold, the largest amount of profit to the producer. Price 25c, post paid.

Tomato

(German, Liebes-Apfel.)
French, Tomato.)

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on. One ounce of seed for about 1,200 plants.

THE EARLIEST Tomato ever originated. The HEAVY YIELDING Early Variety. 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of all others.

ROSEDALE The smoothest-shaped early variety introduced up to date. The plants grow rapidly, the vine coming to maturity very quickly, setting the fruit early and holding its size almost to the end of the season, each plant ripening its fruit very uniform which is of great importance when picking. The color of the fruit is a beautiful red. This excellent variety is of such unsurpassed quality and attractive color that when exposed for sale it will sell readily at a good price, and customers will be sure to ask for it again. Being at least 10 days earlier than any other variety it will command a fancy price by the pound before any other variety is ready for the market. Stock limited. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Within one week as extremely early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of finer quality. The plants are immensely productive; it is one of the most profitable tomatoes to grow for main crop; deep through from stem to blossom end, being nearly round or ball shaped. The interior portion is solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed-cells being quite small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh. The quality is exceptionally sweet and entirely free from acidity. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

The Princess—(D. & H. Private stock)—The most distinct Tomato in habit of growth grown. Will yield more bushels to the acre of first-class fruit than any other known variety. The fruit is of a reddish purple color, resembling Champion; free from rot or spot never cracks; almost free from acid. The vine grows very erect, supporting its beautiful bunches of fruit on stout, stiff stems. Foliage is very distinct, being more of a potato leaf than any other variety we know of. For the private garden, and when room is limited, there is no other variety that can be planted so closely and allow room to pick the fruit, three feet apart each way being sufficient between each plant. On very rich land, where varieties like Perfection, Beauty, Mayflower, and other varieties of like stamp would run all to vine, this variety will thrive and produce an immense crop. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c.

Ponderosa—Is in every way splendid. It excels in magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches, often weighing two, three and four pounds each, perfect in form, free from wrinkles and fissures, as smooth as glass and as solid and meaty as beefsteak; free from watery cavities and almost seedless; it ripens thoroughly from center to stem, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart; it is free from rot; but above all, the delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned, very little boiling being required to thicken. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry—Grows inclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small yellow fruits. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The pretty bright yellow fruits also make a handsome dessert dish, while the flavor as fruit makes them popular. Ten plants in our trial grounds yielded a bushel of the small fruits. It is much earlier, and in every way superior to a similar variety advertised as a novelty under the name of Cape Gooseberry. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



The Rosedale.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c.
Fordhook First—Heavy, solid with a tough skin; of medium size, or a little below and a color between the crimson of the Acme and the orange-red of the Ignomus.

Early Mayflower—Extra early; perfectly smooth; red and very solid.

Pearce's "Star"—The fruits are of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season. No other tomato will produce extra large fruits so smooth, handsome and marketable.

Dwarf Champion (Private stock)—A favorite variety with all who grow it; ripens early, and can be grown closer together than any other sort.

Livingston's Beauty—Large smooth, pinkish-red; thick flesh.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest of all; usually free from core and seeds; ripens very evenly and perfect in form.

Mixed Varieties—All kinds, early and late, large and small, yellow, and red purple.

Hedge, Tree and Fruit Seeds How to Grow Them



Hedge and Tree Seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose on a watering can, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade, such as

brush or pine boughs, must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, dry sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Fruit seeds may be sown in cold frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches,

to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Scotch Fir	5c	15c	\$1.50
Hemlock Spruce	5c	60c	
European Larch	5c	10c	1.00
Berberry (B Vulgaris)	5c	10c	75
Norway Spruce	5c	10c	1.00
Austrian Fir	5c	15c	\$1.00
Honey Locust	5c	5c	50
Mountain Ash	5c	10c	1.00
Osage Orange	5c	10c	60
9 Pkts., 1 each, for 35c.			
Hop Seed	5c	10c	
Cherry Pits			\$0.35
Pear Pits		10c	1.00
Apple Seeds		5c	50
Plum Stones		5c	35

Strawberry, Finest large-fruited, mixed 10c 1 Pkt.

Currants, Choicest kinds, mixed 10c each

Gooseberries, Large-fruited kinds, mixed 10c

Raspberries, Best kinds, mixed 10c for 30c.

FERTILIZERS for the FARM, GARDEN, LAWN and POT PLANTS

PEERLESS LAWN FERTILIZER

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder, and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it is suitably fed. The lack of this one requisite causes many poor and rusty looking lawns. Do not use barn manure as it is apt to contain objectionable grass seed and noxious weed seeds, which you will have to fight for years to come. It is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous and dangerous to health. It cannot be evenly distributed, the result being that one spot is over-nourished while the next is starved. All these objections are obviated by the use of our Peerless Lawn Dressing. It is prepared specially for lawns and is of best quality, dry, finely pulverized and easy to apply. It possesses in the highest degree and concentrated form those constituents best calculated to nourish the grass, promote its luxuriant growth and the dark green color so greatly admired. It is not only the most perfect lawn dressing that has been devised, but it is the most pleasant to handle, being practically non-odorous. Being dry and fine it is easy to apply, and imparts a vigorous growth to the grass. In preparing a new lawn, sow 10 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of surface, according to richness of soil, raking it in thoroughly. For a top dressing on old lawns use half this amount, about 10 lbs. for 1,000 square feet of lawn, or 400 lbs. per acre, early in spring. Price per 10-lb. pkg., 50c; 25-lb. pkg., 90c; 50-lb. pkg., \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 500 lbs. \$10.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH

A form of Potash Salts to be used with Bone Meal, Bone and Blood or farm manures on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. Must not be used on hops, potatoes, tobacco, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200 lbs., \$6.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00.



Makes Flowers Flourish.

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be *nourishing*, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden a Success."

NITRATE OF SODA or Chili Saltpeter

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the nitrogen must be converted into nitrate before the plants can use it.

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA.

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting; they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

For Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Beets, a top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre every week or ten days for at least 3 or 4 weeks after the plants are well started.

For Cabbage and Cauliflower, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

For Cucumbers for Pickles, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

For Celery, frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

For Egg Plant, Spinach and Lettuce, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants are well started.

For Onions, a top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks after the crops have well started.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

Price (subject to market changes), 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$15.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

DESSICATED BONE WITH POTASH

Is a pure animal bone, without adulteration, from which all the grease has been extracted by a patent process of our own, leaving the resultant bone in a finely divided state. Numerous tests have shown results from Desiccated Bone more satisfactory than those with raw bone, because the former is more quickly decomposed in the soil and the phosphoric acid is more readily rendered available as food for growing plants. Put up in 100 and 200 lb. bags. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$10.00; ton \$35.00.

Not less than half ton at ton rate and invariably cash with order. The purchaser pays the freight.

INSECT DESTROYERS

Bug Death

KILLS THE BUGS
FEEDS THE PLANT



Is a non-poisonous article that takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders. It will not injure the plant, burn or blight the vine, no matter how freely applied. It kills the Bugs on Potato plants; Squash and Cucumber Bugs; Currant and Tomato Worms, and many other plant eating pests.

Feeds the Plants.—"Bug Death" promotes the growth of the plant, and keeps it strong, green and thrifty during the entire season. It gives the potatoes a better chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato, and one less liable to rot.

"Bug Death" is used by applying dry to the plant, or used in water to spray the plants. Full directions for its proper use go with every package. Be sure you follow directions. You will then get the best results.

We guarantee "Bug Death" to be just as represented. Price by express, at purchaser's expense: 1 lb. pkt., 15c; 3 lb. pkt. 35c; 5 lb. pkt. 50c; 12½ lb. pkt. \$1.00.

Hellebore—For destroying rose bugs, currant worms, etc., very effective. Lb. 30c; post paid 45c.

Paris Green—Guaranteed strictly pure. Lb. 25c; post paid 40c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—There is no insect that will not succumb to its power. Another feature of the soap is, that it acts as a powerful fertilizer. The Soap is absolutely safe to handle, and will not injure the softest growth of plants. Dissolve two ounces of soap in a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe, atomizer or whisk broom, or the plants may be washed with a sponge. Per tin 25c, and 30c post paid.

London Purple.—The best article for spraying apple trees. The proper proportions for using are at the rate of one pound to 150 gallons of water. Lb. 30c; by mail, 45c.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—Death to the cutworm, potato bug, rose bugs and all lice, worms and caterpillars which destroy the young plants of melons, squash, cucumber, cabbage, egg plants, and all fruiting plants, as currants, gooseberry and the grape. It is also considered an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious. Lb. 10c; post paid 25c; by express, 3 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 60c.

Copper Sulphate—Lb. 15c; by mail 30c; 10 lbs. or over express at 12½c.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Mix ¼ lb. to a gallon of water and spray on with a syringe or force pump. 1 to 5 lb. lots 15c lb., post paid 30c; 10 lbs. or more, 12c; by freight at purchaser's expense.

Pyrethrum Roseum, or Persian Insect Powder.—For destroying roaches, ants, flies and all other noxious insects. ¼ lb. 25c, post paid; 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

Superior Seed Potatoes

It Pays to change seed every year.



The necessity for changing Potato Seed often is universally admitted by all well-posted growers, but too seldom practised, best seed can be had at so little additional outlay. About eight bushels will seed an acre, and at 25c to 50c per bushel additional cost the whole outlay would be \$2.00 to \$4.00, with an increase in the crop of at least 25 per cent. By using our superior grown seed, you are assured of early maturity, increased yield and a vigorous growth. To grow healthy stock we use first class potato land, nothing but pure, well matured, good sized seed, treating the seed and spraying the foliage when necessary. The potatoes are very carefully handled when digging and barrelling, that they may not be bruised or otherwise injured.

THE HUSTLER—Extra Early, Grand Keeper, Heavy Yielder.

EARLY ORDERS—Everything points in the direction of a lively demand for Choice Seed Potatoes the coming season, and, while we have a good stock in store at present, we would advise customers to send in orders early.

Buyers of large quantities are requested to write us, stating what they desire, and we will endeavor to make prices that will result in trade.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS—We will book orders at the following prices as long as our present stock lasts, no matter if there should be an advance in the market. We fill orders as soon as the weather, in our judgment, will permit. However, we cannot become responsible for changes in the weather, if customers wish to take their own risk. When ordering late, please state whether we shall return the money or send some other kind of equal value, providing we cannot supply the sort you order.

POTATOES BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, at barrel, bushel, peck and half-peck prices. The buyer pays the freight or express charges.

THE HUSTLER

In a garden patch of Early Rose, one plant ripened. Big, white skinned Potatoes, full two weeks before the rose colored ones, and so good that some were saved and carefully grown several years, proving to be such rapid growers, they deserve the name, Hustler. Although extra early, it keeps remarkably sound and firm until spring. Its sprouts are large, strong and vigorous, leaves very broad, dark green, vines stout, upright, rugged, healthy, rapid growers, unknown to blight. Hustler grows larger, yields more large potatoes, and ripens more uniformly, very early, than most other extra early kinds. Its large, plump, chunky, smooth, handsome tubers will be among the very first to market at highest price, and well worth it, too. Such excellent cookers will surely be wanted. Heaviest yielder of extra-early sorts; good keeper, sound and firm until summer. Finest quality all the year round. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post paid; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00. Bags free.

SEE WHAT THIS MAN SAYS OF IT.

I was well pleased with those new potatoes which I had for trial. The Hustler ripened extremely early, and such splendid cookers, they were in great demand for table use before several other early sorts were large enough. With ordinary field culture they yielded about one-fourth more than Carman, right along side.—Robert T. Evans.

IRISH COBBLER

Extra Early, all Large—We have raised this potato three years, and are convinced that it is one of the very best early varieties grown. It is the only early variety that we know of that produces practically all large potatoes. There are usually from five to eight potatoes in a hill, all of marketable size. The potatoes are pure white with clean, smooth skin. The shape is much like the Rural New Yorker. In fact this variety has been exhibited at the fairs and taken first prize for best Rural New Yorkers. For an extra early potato this is quite remarkable.

To give an idea of the earliness of this variety, hills were dug on our farm seven weeks (forty-nine days) after planting. Practically all the potatoes were of remarkable size, even at this early date. The Irish Cobbler turned out as fine a lot of potatoes and as large a crop as any variety on our farm the past season, including the late kinds as well as the early ones. The vines make a short upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. We plant in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches in the row, and find it gives enough room. Another feature of this variety is that the potatoes are of very fine quality, being quite dry and mealy even before they are fully grown. As most early potatoes are dug before they are ripe, this is a valuable characteristic. We think the Irish Cobbler will please all who raise it for home use, and will prove a profitable crop for market.

Mr. Dwight O. Bradley—"The Irish Cobbler potatoes bought of you last year are a very high grade potato, and while they are very, very early, I think at this date, May 1st, they are as fresh and crisp in the cellar and have as fine a flavor on the table as any potato I ever saw. I allow no exceptions." Price—Lb. 20c; post paid, 25c; 3 lbs., 45c; post paid, 60c, by express or freight; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; bag, \$2.75.

Superior Seed Potatoes



RED RIVER TRIUMPH.



VERMONT GOLD COIN.



GEM OF AROOSTOOK.

RED RIVER TRIUMPH.—Bliss' Triumph is the earliest of all varieties, and is the leading early potato all through the South, as it is by far the most profitable variety. We are all familiar with it as sold at the groceries when the first NEW POTATOES are shipped in. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish in color. Vines are small and compact with short, thick stalks and broad light-colored leaves. No variety known will mature a crop so quickly. Triumph seed is always in demand at considerable of an advance over other varieties, and this year especially when everyone will be anxious to have some marketable potatoes at the earliest possible moment. The Red River grown Triumph are extra large and fine, way ahead of any Triumph we have ever seen here. We have a splendid large stock. Our Red River stock is the best grown anywhere. Lb., 25c., post paid; 3 lbs., 65c; peck, 75c; ½ bush., \$1.40; bush., \$2.50; bbl., (2¼ bush.), \$6.50; bags and bbls. free.

Sir Walter Raleigh—Most profitable all-around main crop variety.

It is generally spoken of as "Mr. Carman's Best" and that is what we call it. With our growers it has made the very best record of all our varieties for yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance. Good large size, hardly ever any small ones, nearly round in shape but flattened, just what is most desired now: skin pure white, thin and transparent, eyes few and very shallow. potatoes a sure yielder, in clay soils and all other soils. Prices—Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; bag (1½ bushels), \$2.00.

Vermont Gold Coin—Late or main crop—We find it to be very fine variety. It is what we have all wanted—a potato that will yield as much as any variety grown and yet be of first class quality for table use. It is not as white a potato as some varieties, as it has a fine netted skin which gives it a yellow or slightly russet tinge, but it is a fine looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes and light golden color. When cooked the potatoes are white, dry and very light and mealy and of fine flavor. Prices—Peck, 75c; bush., \$2.00; bag, (1½ bush.), \$2.75.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO.—One of the earliest potatoes on the market. Many market gardeners prefer this potato to any other, for with good care it will give excellent returns of very early potatoes of the finest quality. They are rose color, good shape, rather oval, not too long, eyes level with the surface, making a good form for cooking. They contain a large quantity of starch so the flesh is white, dry and mealy, one of the very best for early market. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid; peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50; bag, \$2.00. Bags free.

GEM OF AROOSTOOK.—It is a seedling from the New Queen. This has been a money maker wherever planted. It is a splendid grower, vigorous, healthy and hardy, almost blight proof, and the tubers when cooked are very white, dry and mealy, the jackets falling from them as they are raised from the steamer. If you want a quick rapid grower, one that will give you the finest quality combined with the largest yield of smooth, good-sized tubers, this is the potato of all potatoes. Let our customers tell the rest. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid; peck, 50c; bush., \$1.75; bag (1½ bush.), \$2.50. Bags free.

EARLY HARVEST—An unusually heavy yielder for an early variety, and is an excellent eating potato. The tubers average good size, are nearly white with eyes only slightly indented. Skin often netted which is one of the best proofs of quality. It is an excellent one for the market garden. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; post paid; peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50; bag, \$2.00. Bags free.

The following varieties which are too well known to need description, at uniform price of: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; post paid; peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50; bag (1½ bush.), \$2.00. Bags free.

American Wonder, Uncle Sam, Extra Early Six Weeks, Early Rose—(Genuine Old Early Rose), The Banner, Early Market, Early Thoroughbred, Carman No. 3, Burpee's Extra Early, Van Orman's Earliest, Early Norther, Ohio Junior, Carman No. 1, Clark's No. 1, Rural New Yorker.

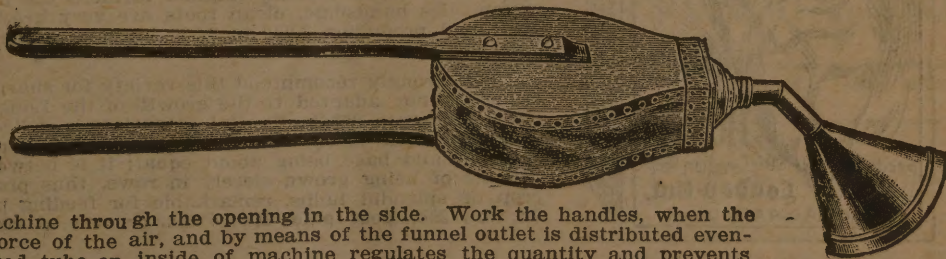
Electric Insect Exterminator

The Wonder of the Century.
No Water, No Flour,
No Land Plaster.

Applies one pound of pure Paris Green to an acre of potatoes. Will knock the potato bug stiff, every time.

Put the powder in the machine through the opening in the side. Work the handles, when the powder is discharged by the force of the air, and by means of the funnel outlet is distributed evenly over the plant. A perforated tube on inside of machine regulates the quantity and prevents any surplus of powder being discharged. By far the most economical as well as the most effectual device for applying Paris Green, and with so little labor. Death to potato bugs. Paris Green applied with the Electric will knock them stiff, all sizes and all ages, every time, and only one pound required for an acre of potato vines. This machine works to the best advantage by putting in about half a pound of powder at a time. Experience has proven that Paris Green applied in its pure, unadulterated state does not injure the vines, and is far more effectual than when mixed with plaster or any other substance, and with the Electric it is done so easily. Every farmer or gardener who once tries the Electric in killing potato bugs will never do without it. The Electric is used to the best possible advantage in applying insect powders of all kinds. Each, \$1.50.

If you do not see on this page the variety of Potatoes you want, ask us. We grow 50 varieties.





WE DO NOT
PAY FREIGHT
ON SEED GRAINS

FARM SEEDS

Wheat, Peas, Barley, Corn, Oats, Clover, Timothy, Millet, Hungarian, &c., subject to market fluctuations.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS BY MAIL.

Our postal arrangements enable us to forward parcels under five pounds in weight to any Post Office in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories at five cents per pound. Be sure and add five cents per pound for postage.

We hold one of the largest and most reliable stocks of any house in Canada, and will make special prices on large purchases of Carrot, Mangel and Swede Seeds. The increasing demand for our selected varieties of Swede Turnips, Mangel, Sugar Beet and other root seeds, together with the great success that our customers have met with in obtaining so many prizes all over the Dominion, proves their excellence over other kinds. This is due to the fact that our stocks are grown from large transplanted bulbs carefully singled out, while the generality of seeds offered are grown from plants only.

Conditions of Sale—Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, take precaution to supply reliable seeds, but give no warrant, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof or responsible in any way for the crop. All seeds bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Taber's Gate Post

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE

THE DAIRY FARMER'S MANGEL

Will Grow 30 to 50 Lbs. in Weight.

2000 to 2500 Bushels to the Acre.

The Easiest Harvested and the—

BEST FEEDING MANGEL GROWN

This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English Seed Grower, since being introduced in England a few years ago, rapidly popularized itself and is pronounced by leading English farmers the most useful Mangel that can be grown. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds or over, and producing 2,000 to 2,500 bushels to the acre. The best yellow Mangel known.

We strongly recommend this variety for sharp gravels, shallow and light soils, or others not adapted to the growth of the Long Red Mangel, as it penetrates to but a moderate depth. Special attention is called to our new selection of this Mangel, which is by far the best of the intermediate varieties, its girth at shoulder and base being about equal; it is between oval and cylindrical in form capable of being grown closely in rows, thus producing an exceedingly heavy crop of splendid bulbs, remarkable for feeding properties and hardness. ¼ lb., 7c; lb., 25c, post paid, 30c; 4 lbs. or over at 20c, post paid 25c.



CAUTION!

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Taber's Gate Post Mangel claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Mangel and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trademark, and avoid being imposed upon.



Grown by Mr. Abel Steele. You can do the same by using D. & H.'s S. Co.'s Seed.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US!

Pearce's Canadian Giant

LONG RED

(Darch & Hunter Seed Co's. Private Stock)

The Greatest Mangel of the Century

Without Doubt the Greatest Creation in Mangels ever placed before the public.. The Largest, Heaviest and Most Profitable Mangel offered.

GIGANTIC APPEARANCE

UNIFORM SHAPE AND ENORMOUS WEIGHT PER ACRE

THIS VARIETY IS HEAD AND SHOULDERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS

Mr. Farmer, do you want to grow the biggest crop of Mangels you ever did in your life? Then sow
Pearce's Canadian Giant Mangel Seed

This is enormously, wonderfully productive. Its yield is exceedingly fabulous; 1,500 to 1,800 bushels per acre is nothing uncommon on good soil, and many experimental stations and trial tests the past year have produced at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 bushels per acre. We took many hundreds of specimens from our customers' fields weighing over 60 pounds each, and many reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. Could anything be more marvellous than this truly wonderful mangel? In length, Pearce Canadian Giant is about the same as Mammoth Long Red Mangel, but it is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other root, except it be the New "Queen of Denmark" Sugar Beet, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds.

Prominent Mangel authorities consider Pearce's Canadian Giant by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock-feeding mangels. Please remember that we own and control the entire stock of this grand variety. It is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other mangels; yet, being desirous of placing this grand Mangel at prices within reach of all, we offer it at the following exceptionally low values:

Lb. 35c; post paid, 40c; 5 lbs., post paid, \$1.75; 10 to 20 lbs. by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 25c per lb.; by mail in 10 to 20 lbs., add 5c per lb. for postage.

Giant Long Yellow Mangel

Similar to Mammoth Red except in color.

*Attains the Enormous Weight of
50 to 60 lbs.*

Very nutritious. A grand Milk Producer.

Our attention was called to this prodigious variety three years ago, when we saw hundreds of specimens taken from the field, weighing from 50 to 60 pounds each, while whole crops averaged 38 to 40 pounds per root. The length is but little shorter than Mammoth Long Red, but it is remarkable for its handsome, thick, uniform shape and very broad shoulder, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other Mangel, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep also thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. The tops are smaller, and it is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; post paid, 35c; 4 lbs. or over, 25c per lb. post paid.



GIANT LONG YELLOW MANGEL.

REMEMBER

We control the entire stocks of the following:

D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede.

Taber's Gate Post Yellow Intermediate Mangel.

Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet.

Pearce's Half-Long White Carrot.

Which are ONLY SOLD in sealed packages. Don't buy them in any other way.

Champion Red Globe Mangel

An Excellent Keeper

A Grand Feed for Stock

Color of Flesh Deep Red

The Best Variety for Light Soils

We think this is one of the best varieties grown for stock feeding. It is very productive and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green, roots medium size, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small top and few side roots; color of skin and flesh a deep red shade, and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably well adapted to shallow ground, and very easy to harvest. Lb. 20c; post paid 25c; 4 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.; post paid 20c.

HAS GROWN ROOTS FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Middlesex County, November 9th, 1903.

DARCH & HUNTER, London:

Dear Sirs,—The Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet seed I purchased from you last spring yielded a splendid crop. I have grown Sugar Beets and Mangels for 30 years, and the Queen of Denmark yielded one-third per acre more than any root I have ever grown, and easy to harvest. I can highly recommend them for stock-feeding.

Yours truly,

ED. TROTT.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

New
Globe
Mangel

"Golden King"



Handsome Bulbs.
Immense Size.
Massive Appearance.
Enormous Weight Per Acre.
Grand Keeper and Feeder.
Free from Coarseness.
Exceedingly Small Top.
Adapted to all Soils.
Single Tap Root.

(Private Stock)—This splendid Mangel, which has been raised and carefully selected by us, possesses all the fine feeding qualities of our Giant Long Yellow and it is also similar to that well known variety in color—a rich, golden-yellow. The bulbs are globular in shape, large, very handsome appearance. Hardy in constitution and even under ordinary cultivation produces a great weight of roots per acre. It is also a remarkably clean grower, and pulls well. Strongly recommended as a heavy cropper of most nutritious quality. ¼ lb. 7c; lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 4 lbs. and over at 20c; post paid 25c.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

SUGAR BEETS QUEEN OF DENMARK

The greatest milk producer; the richest butter producer; the greatest hog fatterer in the world. Has produced 3,443 lbs. more Sugar per acre than the best Mangel grown. Used by the world-renowned butter makers of Denmark.

The production of Sugar Beet is a subject which should interest every Farmer anxious to improve his condition. It is of special and almost vital importance to the Canadian Farmer. It would not only open to him a new field for the production of a profitable crop, but the proper culture of the Sugar Beet greatly increases the productiveness and enhances the value of his land. It is the history of Sugar Beet culture in France and other countries, that lands upon which Sugar Beets have been properly grown and cultivated, will yield double the amount of grain over those lands on which they have not been grown.

Every farmer should therefore give attention to this subject and try small areas of Sugar Beet. You will have made a good deal in ascertaining for yourself the great value of Sugar Beet as a food for stock.

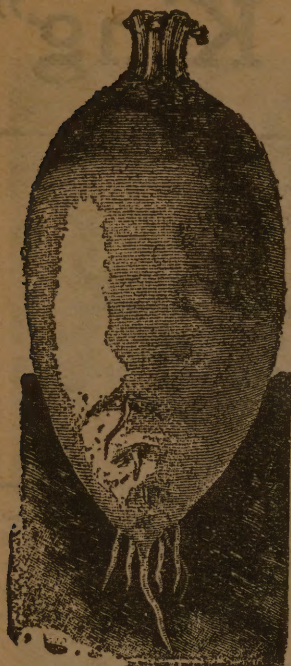
We have two good varieties to offer you, but we would call your special attention to the "Queen of Denmark," as standing at the head of the list of all known varieties, having tested eleven varieties on our Trial Grounds the past season.

The variety used by the world-renowned butter makers of Denmark. This variety has produced the enormous quantity of 10,192 lbs. of sugar to the acre, to 6,749 lbs. from one of the best Mangels, showing its grand feeding qualities. Can be grown much closer than Mangels, rows 18 inches apart and 9 inches between the rows being ample, giving almost as large a weight, but 50 per cent. more sugar to the acre than the long red mangel. Practically free from prejudicial nitrates, while with common mangel you feed more nitrates than are considered healthy. Our supply of seed is direct from Denmark. Having had it under test for the past two seasons we know that there is no better shaped, better colored nor purer stock grown. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 4 lbs. (enough for one acre) 80c; post paid \$1.00.



CAUTION

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Queen of Denmark Sugar Beet, claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Sugar Beet and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trade-mark and avoid being thus imposed upon.



"ROYAL GIANT."

"ROYAL GIANT" SUGAR BEET

Said by some to be giants in size compared to all other known varieties. Immense yielders and for feeding qualities have no superior.

The flesh is tender, solid and of the purest white; the outside color is a pale rose below ground, shading to a darker rose above, and gradually running to a beautiful green at the top. The roots are half long, wide at the shoulder, gradually tapering, and stand nearly all out of the ground, easily pulled, and have a very small top. Have no prongy or fibrous roots if grown on good loamy or rich, sandy land. This is absolutely the best Sugar Beet for stock feeding that can be found today, not only on account of its wonderful cropping quality, but also on account of the superior and large amount of sugar this beet contains. In comparative trials with Lane's improved Sugar, the new "Royal Giant" has yielded 60 tons to the acre, where Lane's improved has produced only 30 tons. This of itself is a sufficient recommendation to induce every grower of Mangels or Sugar Beets to give it a trial. "Royal Giant" is of French origin, and a grand article. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 7c; lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 4 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre), 80c; post paid \$1.00.

Carrot :: Carter's Orange Giant

Very symmetrical in shape.

Of high feeding quality.

The largest Yellow Carrot

The best for all soils.

Will please everyone who grows it.

This is the largest and unquestionably, the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best formed orange or yellow carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing big feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted to strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit everyone who grows it. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb., 60c; post paid 65c.

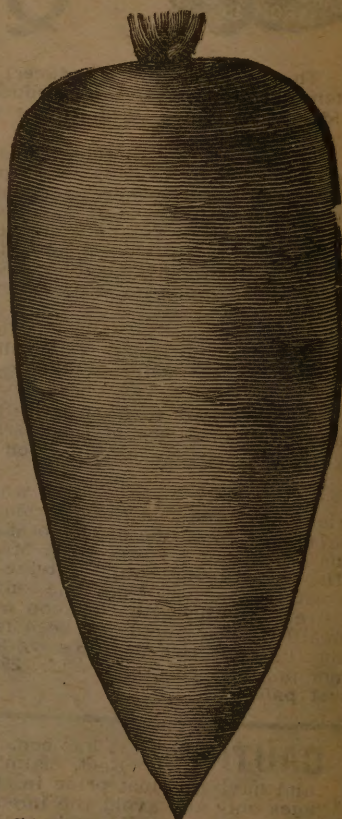
THE HEAVIEST CROPPING YELLOW CARROT IN CULTIVATION.

32 TONS PER ACRE.

"Yellow Carrots for field culture stand about half-way between the Red and White varieties, and as a rule give crops of moderately large roots of moderate quality. The Orange Giant, introduced by Carter & Co., is one of, if not the, best of the White or Yellow carrots. The roots are very large and of good shape. They are solid, crisp and nutritious, possessing high feeding value."—Farmer's Journal.

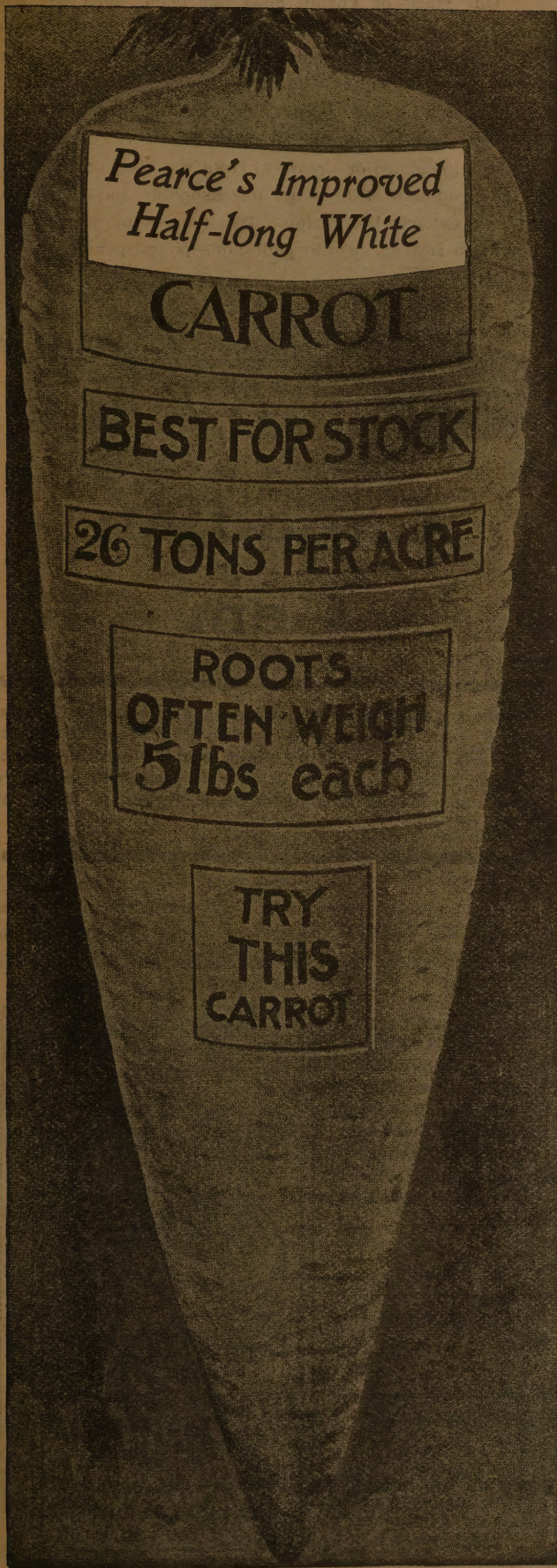
SPECIAL OFFER—In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand carrots, we will send to any address, post paid, to any part of Canada, one pound each of the Mastrodon Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant Carrots for \$1.00. Five cents a pound can be deducted if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

IMPORTANT—Owing to the large size these Carrots (Pearce's Half-long White and Carter's Orange Giant) attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts.



CARTER'S ORANGE GIANT.

CARROT :: ENORMOUS YIELDING PRIZE WINNER



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

A Mastodon

HALF-LONG White

(D. & H.'s Private Stock.)

This is not a Table Carrot. This is not a Market Gardener's Carrot, but it is emphatically the

CARROT FOR THE FARMER

Fresh, Firm and Sweet

Short and Easily Harvested

An Immense Cropper

A Grand Keeper

1000 to 1500 Bushels to the Acre

There can be only one best White Carrot and this is the variety.

If you wish to grow Carrots for stock you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than this kind. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this catalogue with the written and spoken praise that our customers have lavished upon this Carrot. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has failed to give the fullest satisfaction. Wherever it has been shown at fairs, exhibitions, etc., it invariably catches the prize.

We want to urge just one thing on every farmer who receives this book. It is this—try our White Carrot. There may be difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best crop Carrot.

The man who, walking on a mountain side, unknowingly passes over a gold mine lying just beneath his feet, may already be happy and rich, but he is unconsciously losing a good thing just the same; and so we say to those who are satisfied with the root crops they are already growing, that unless you have our White Carrot you are losing an opportunity and missing a good thing, that you might have just as well as not.

Pearce's Half-long White Carrot is not a table Carrot. It is not a Carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the Carrot for the farmer, and, once used, nothing else will take its place.

Pearce's Half-long White Carrot is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty inches in circumference, and eighteen to twenty-five tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, post paid.

CAUTION!

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Half-long White Carrot claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this carrot, and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only, and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us or from those who offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trade-mark and avoid being imposed upon.

Prize Winning Swede Turnips



CANADIAN GEM.

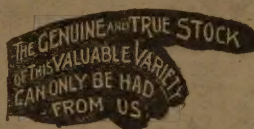
Recognizing the fact that for some years past all the varieties of Swede in cultivation were subject to the effect of mildew and aphis or green fly we are pleased to say that we have accomplished the purpose aimed at and have in "Canadian Gem" the hardest, handsomest, heaviest-yielding and best flavored Swede in cultivation. It resembles that old and well-known variety—the Westbury—which it is a great improvement upon, but is a much heavier yielder, has a beautiful bronze top with a clear yellow flesh, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. Lb. 40c, post paid 45c; 4 lbs. or more, 35c, post paid.

This Swede has carried off the highest honors at all the large exhibitions, also township shows and is used exclusively in the large Turnip-growing sections from which they are shipped by the hundreds of cars to the United States and sold as "Canada Turnips," commanding the very highest price.

CAUTION!

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede, claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of the Swede and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only and avoid the imposition thus practised. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us, or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trade-mark, and avoid being imposed upon.

Our stock of Turnip Seed has been selected with greatest care, having been grown by experienced growers in England and Scotland, from selected roots of the very best strains in cultivation. The period of sowing Swed-
ish Turnips is usually governed by description of soil. It is necessary to sow earlier in strong, heavy soil than when light, sharp or gravelly; from the last week in May to the middle of July is not unreasonable, having respect to the previous observation. Two pounds of seed is sufficient to sow an acre in drills, one pound per acre when sown broadcast.



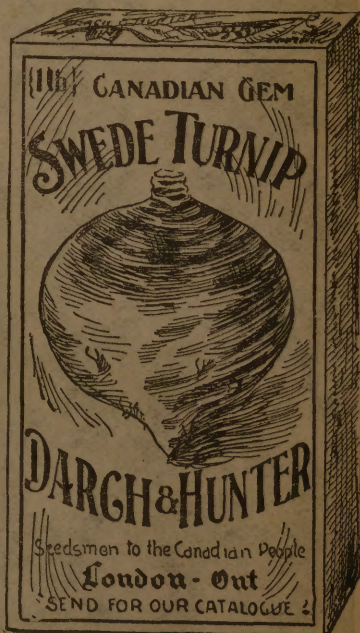
A NEW SWEDE

D. & H.'s

Canadian Gem

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Swede. Every root of D. & H.'s "Canadian Gem" more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Swede Turnip.

After four years of careful selection and at a great expense, we have now to offer to the Canadian public what we consider the finest Swede Turnip in cultivation



SUTTON'S Magnum Bonum Swede

The popularity of Sutton's Magnum Bonum Swede increases every year, not merely on its merits as a prize-winner, but chiefly because of its superiority as the most profitable Swede a farmer can grow. As an enormous cropper, possessing the highest feeding qualities, it has won a commanding position in winning acreage prizes, and the large, clean, handsome roots have proved to be very successful in competitions. The hardy constitution has made this Swede a general favorite, and its reputation has created a larger demand for seed in every successive season. Our exhibits will not soon be forgotten by visitors. The large heaps of roots then displayed were a visible demonstration of the crops that can be grown. Highly recommended by the Ontario Agricultural College. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. at 20c per lb., post paid 25c.

"Kangaroo" BRONZE TOP SWEDE

One of the Best Varieties for Cold, Late Soils

SUTTON'S MAGNUM BONUM SWEDE.

Magnificent Bronze Top Hardy Constitution Grand Keeper
Beautiful Yellow Flesh
Rich Quality Tankard Shaped
Highly Recommended for Shallow Soils

OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1900.—

A magnificent new bronze-top variety of exceedingly hardy constitution, standing well during severe weather, and keeping sound and good until very late in the spring, when many other varieties have failed. The root is tankard-shaped, stand high out of the ground, and is of handsome appearance, the yellow flesh is solid, of rich quality, and is much appreciated by all classes of stock. Growing but a small top, with its long-shaped root, it will stand somewhat closer in the rows than most Swedes, when a very heavy weight per acre can be grown. Lb. 25c, postpaid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 20c, postpaid 25c per lb.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of: Lb. 17c; post paid 22c; 4 lbs. or more, 15c; post paid, 20c.

Carter's Elephant (Also called Monarch or Jumbo)
Webb's Giant King. Hartley's Bronze-top.
Shamrock Purple-top. Westbury's Purple-top.
Prize-winner Purple-top. East Lothian Purple-top.
Ontario Purple-top. Sutton's Champion Purple-top.



"KANGAROO" BRONZE TOP SWEDE.

FALL TURNIPS Yellow and White Fleshed



PURPLE-TOP

MAMMOTH.

Selected White Globe.—This extremely handsome Turnip is one of the best of the white-fleshed varieties and very early; it is more perfect in shape, of finer quality, and contains greater feeding qualities than the old "White Round." Lb. 17c, postpaid 22c; 4 lbs. at 15c, postpaid 20c.

Devonshire Grey Stone.—A very useful kind of Turnip, which produces an immense crop, of excellent quality, and is of great value for feeding off early. From the appearance of its rind this variety is known in some districts as the "Mottled Globe." Highly successful as a prize-winner. Lb. 17c, postpaid 22c; 4 lbs. at 15c, postpaid, 20c.

The following varieties at the uniform price of: Lb. 17c, postpaid 22c; 4 lbs. or more at 15c, postpaid. 20c per lb.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen.—An excellent variety for winter feeding.

Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Similar to above.

TEOSINTE The Great Annual Fodder Plant

Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Stools enormously. 25 to 40 stalks from one seed. Sweet as sugar. Can be cut 4 to 7 times in a season. Two pounds will plant an acre.

This gigantic Gramma will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. Also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage; stools out enormously after being cut, as many as 45 stalks having been grown from a single seed. Now, we know that you cannot go amiss by planting liberally and heavily of this great annual fodder plant. It is going to do wonders for you if you have any cattle, because they will relish it, and you can cut from two to five times in one season. Why not try it for 1906? Be in the swim. Get everything that is new, test same and sell it the next year to your neighbor. Everybody will want it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs., sufficient for one acre, \$1.50.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE.

We would advise sowing same in rows two feet apart, and the hills far enough apart to work. It wants plenty of sunshine and cultivation, and then it will grow so rapidly that it will cover a whole acre and look like a dense forest. It can be cut with a reaper, and fed in the green state, or it can be dried and makes magnificent fodder for cattle during the long winter months. There are unlimited possibilities for our annual fodder plant, Teosinte, and we know that if you give it a trial that it will more than pay you another year. Just try and grow this for your hogs. You will be surprised how they will relish it, and what a tremendous amount of fodder and food you will get out of an acre for them.

Seed and Sowing.—Two pounds of seed per acre, or three pounds in dry weather should be sown for a crop, and as much more may be allowed for the fly, as experience has proved to be necessary. June and July are the proper months in which to sow for summer feeding, and July and August for autumn or winter feeding.

Culture.—Most of the crops in England are grown on the flat. In "The Crops of the Farm," a rule is laid down, that less than 24 inches of annual rainfall renders this method preferable, but that an excess of 24 inches of rainfall is in favor of the ridge practice, and this may be regarded as a safe guide. In preparing land for a May or June sowing, it is of utmost consequence to retain the moisture. The deep plowing should be done in autumn or early in the year, particularly on light land, and the seed-bed should be worked thoroughly fine and be promptly rolled down. The use of farmyard manure makes the rolling all the more imperative. A good winter crop is often grown after Oats or Peas, and Turnips are known to do well after Peas. But immediately the Oat or Pea crop is removed there is no time to be lost in preparing for Turnips. In such a case the cultivator makes a better and speedier seed-bed than the plow.

Purple-Top Mammoth White

THE BEST MAIN CROP VARIETY.
THE BEST FOR EARLY FEEDING.
THE BEST FOR SOWING IN CORN.
THE BEST FOR GREEN MANURE.
THE HEAVIEST YIELDER.
THE BEST KEEPING WHITE TURNIP.

We have for many years recommended this greatly improved type of Purple-topped Turnip, which has now become probably the most popular and largely cultivated variety for early feed in cultivation. It is unquestionably the quickest growing, largest and most solid white-fleshed Turnip we have, and for early use it is unequalled. The flesh is very firm and juicy. Lb. 20c, postpaid 25c; 4 lbs. at 17c, postpaid 22c per lb.



TEOSINTE.

BIG TOM PUMPKIN

The Great Prize Field Pumpkin

This variety of Pumpkins we obtain from a large canner in Ohio, who prefers them to all others. He has for years been improving the strain by careful, systematic selection, until, he says, they have reached a degree of perfection for large size, thick meat and heavy weight unequalled by any others. He also says: "More tons of pumpkin can be grown per acre of the



Field of Big Tom Pumpkins—Over 20 tons to the acre.

Big Tom, whether with corn or by themselves than of any other variety. Skin and flesh are of a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. In comparison with the Connecticut Field, which is the standard field variety, it will produce twice as many pumpkins to the acre and each individual pumpkin will weigh half as much again. Plant, 25c, post paid, 30c; quart, 45c, post paid, 50c.

The Mammoth Russian

THE GIANT OF ALL SUNFLOWERS



THE
MAMMOTH

RUSSIAN
SUNFLOWER

Poultry lay more eggs if fed the seed.
Horses do more work with less fatigue.
Cattle, Sheep and Swine fatten thereon.
The Oil burns well.
20 barrels can be made per acre.
The leaves make splendid fodder.
The stalks make grand fuel.
Absolutely no waste to the Sunflower.

PRODUCED 75 TO 100 BUSHEL'S SEED TO THE ACRE.

Growing to double the size of the common sunflower, and the yield of seed is twice as great. 125 bushels have been grown at a less expense than corn. Highly recommended for poultry—the best egg-producing food known. This makes a splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality of oil. The strong thick stalks are used for fuel; in fact, there is no waste in its production. Lb., 15c; post paid 20c.

WHY Every Farmer should Grow Sunflowers.

In a recent publication of an Eastern Agricultural Monthly, the following appears: "About four miles from this place lives a German farmer, who each year devotes one acre to the cultivation of Sunflowers. He says one acre yields 75 to 100 bushels of seed, which he uses as feed for his chickens, and which horses and cows relish when mixed with grain. He also used the seed to manufacture an oil or liniment, which he says will cure a scratch, bruise or callous sore on man or beast. To prepare this oil he simply crushes the seed, securing a thick, gummy oil, to which he adds a quantity of turpentine. After his harvest of the seed he houses the stalks, and uses them as fuel in the winter. The Sunflower is a very thrifty plant, and should be more generally grown, as it will flourish in any climate. It grows riotously everywhere in Canada."

True Thousand-Headed Kale

The Original and the Best Variety

PROFITABLE TO SHEEP RAISERS

Two acres will feed and fatten
50 Sheep.

It is enormously, wonderfully,
marvellously prolific. Just
the thing—

FOR SHEEP
FOR CATTLE
FOR HOGS
FOR POULTRY

In fact for any animal that will
eat green feed.



Photograph of Thousand-headed Kale, grown on the Farm of the Introducer.

It is some years ago, since public attention was especially directed at the London, England, Farmers' Club to the great value of this plant, since which time the cultivation has very largely increased. It is impossible to over-value this variety as a crop for sheep, and it will do well on any land that has been fairly prepared. The plants average from two and a half to three feet in height, the stem being thickly studded with side shoots, forming various-sized heads, and producing an ordinary quantity of valuable green food. The best way is to plant it with a garden drill, dropping the seeds about eight inches apart in the row, and the rows 12 inches apart each way. One pound in this way will be sufficient for an acre. You will be astonished and delighted at the great amount of good food an acre of Thousand Headed Kale will bring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs. or more, at 20c per lb.; if wanted by mail, add 5c per lb. to pay postage.

The following extract is from Mr. Russell's paper, read at the time on the subject: "Toward the end of the month of April we drill in the "Thousand-Headed" Kale seed, which is the least known and most desirable of any green crop I have ever seen. It is a plant that produces more seed per acre than any other; does not disagree with the stock, nor does it impoverish the land; with me it has never caused sheep or lambs to blow or scour."

100,000 POUNDS PER ACRE.

W. S. Coe, one of the largest sheep growers in England, has this remarkable testimony for Thousand Headed Kale: "I plant annually 100 acres of Thousand Headed Kale for sheep. I have repeatedly estimated a yield of 100,000 lbs. of green food per annum from one acre of Thousand Headed Kale. Sheep will eat the plant apparently clean, when a week afterwards it is again in full glory, and sheep can be turned on, and this can be repeated time and time again. I could not fatten half the number of sheep that I do without having Thousand Headed Kale. I am probably one of the largest growers of mutton in the Kingdom, and I could not get along without the Dwarf Victoria Rape and Thousand Headed Kale; in fact I would have to go out of the business, as I could not raise sheep without these two magnificent plants."

KAFFIR CORN



KAFFIR CORN—The great drought resister.

to be without. It is enormously productive, does so well everywhere, that if you have hogs or sheep, if you are proud of your horses or your cattle, then plant a few acres. We have placed the price of our Kaffir Corn very low in order to induce you, Mr. Farmer, to give it a thorough trial.

Price, by mail, package, 5c; lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 45c; post paid; by express or freight, 15 lbs., 90c; 50 to 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Out on Dakota farms, there has grown the past few seasons, a fodder plant known as Kaffir Corn. Starting reports the farmers would bring in regard to this tremendous fodder producer. There it stood, and grew and grew. Look at the illustration. See the sight. Is it not marvellous? Is it not wonderful? Taken from a photograph. Produced by sowing 15 pounds per acre in rows, on rich, sandy land. Can anything beat it on earth? Almost as rich as Rape. It is relished by cattle and hogs and sheep and horses, indeed, by everything.

Drought cannot touch this—at least that is our experience. It snaps its fingers at dryness, it mocks the hot, withering sun. It is there to grow, rain or shine. It grows and grows, and it matters not whether it rains or whether the sun is hot or not. Will you try it for 1906? Sow in rows three feet apart, planting about six inches in the row, using from six to fifteen pounds of seed per acre. If the land is warm, rich and deep you can plant more, if you wish a heavy, a very heavy growth. It is one of those cheap things and at the same time good things that no farmer on earth ought to neglect.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Dwarf Victoria Rape

Prof. John A. Craig, U. S. Experimental Station, Wisconsin—"For fattening hogs, Rape seems to be of great value because of its succulent nature. Of all the green foods that may be fed to hogs they seem to relish Rape most."

American Sheep Breeder endorses Rape as a food for sheep, hogs and cattle with all its might.

The Rural New Yorker gives Rape its unqualified endorsement.

The Prairie Farmer takes it up with tongue and pen. The Farm Journal takes no back seat in pushing Rape to the very front.

The Iowa Homestead pushes Rape and Speltz, and writes weighty editorials on their merits.

The great Germania, Milwaukee, constantly chimes the merits of Rape and Bromus Inermis.

We were supplied by a firm of English Seed Growers with a sample of the above for trial, claiming it was an immense yielder, taller, stouter stemmed, longer, broader leaves and as much superior to the Dwarf Essex as the latter is to the Dutch or Black Seeded, which is very often sold as Dwarf Essex.

We sowed the sample of Dwarf Victoria beside several samples of Dwarf Essex obtained from reliable sources, and found every claim put forward by the growers fully sustained, and on the strength of our own unbiased test we have no hesitation in saying, that for rapidity of growth it eclipses anything we ever saw.

Why, you could see it make more growth in one day than Dwarf Essex did in four, and so much stronger and healthier looking, out-yielding that well-known variety more than double. We recognize the fact that the best is none too good in our business, even if we have to pay double the price for an article. We have been able to secure a nice stock, but limited in quantity, and although we are asking a few cents more for this variety than for Dwarf Essex, it will pay any of our customers four times over to purchase Dwarf Victoria in preference to Dwarf Essex. Per lb. 12c; 10 to 25 lbs., 10c; 25 lbs. or over, 7c per lb.; if wanted by mail, add 5c per lb. to pay postage. We control the entire stock of this variety, and it cannot be purchased elsewhere in Canada.

CULTURE OF RAPE.—This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine.

PIGS FEEDING ON DWARF VICTORIA RAPE.
2. In June or July on well-prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In cornsowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August for sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say, 30 inches a part, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for swine all over Canada. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it.

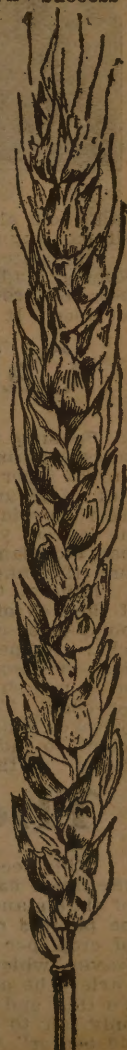
Dwarf Essex Rape—This is the variety of Rape sold by seedsmen in this country, and is highly recommended by agriculturists, both in Europe and America, but it is always behind in yield, in bushy, leafy quality, and in vigor of growth and hardness to our splendid, yes wonderful, Dwarf Victoria Rape. Lb. 10c; post paid, 15c; 10 to 25 lbs. at 7c; 25 lbs. or over at 5c.

Speltz Yields 60 to 70 bushels per acre

What IS IT? What Is It For? How Does It Grow?

Speltz is a species of wheat. Being comparatively new of introduction, during the past couple of years its habits of growth, yield and climatic conditions have been vigorously watched, with the result that it has been found to be highly adapted to this country, and may be regarded as a permanent crop for stock feeding. The heads are similar in form to two-rowed barley. It is peculiarly adapted to poor, impoverished soils that are unsuitable for wheat or other grains. Spring frosts do not damage it. The dryer the weather the better it thrives. The past season has confirmed the opinion generally held in this grain, that it is one of the best kinds to resist the effects of wet weather. Stocks which have stood out for weeks in the rain were found to be as bright as when built, and the kernel entirely free from injury. It is an immense yielder. Sow as early as spring wheat, in the same manner, and watch it growing into money for you. The next year you will plant acres of it. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep and swine, all eagerly will eat it and flourish. It's as easily grown as oats. It's as profitable as anything we know of in the grain line. The hull and all can be ground into food, so rich, so nourishing, so appetizing, that your stock will fight for it. Speltz is one of those things we love to endorse, because we know it will satisfy you fully and completely. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 bush. per acre.

Price, 1 bush. (40 lbs.), 90c; 3 bush., \$2.50; 10 bush., \$8.00. Cotton bags 20c each. Jute bags, 10c each.



MAND'S WONDER a New Forage Plant



MAND'S WONDER.

stalks are almost as sweet as amber cane. It will pay any stock grower to put in a few acres."

"In spite of the unfavorable season Mand's Wonder made a growth of twelve to thirteen feet, and grew much more vigorously after being cut once. It produced 36 shoots from one seed."

Cabbage For Sheep Feed

Feeding Value.—Analyses show that cabbages contain nourishing constituents to the extent of 6 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, over 1 per cent. of albumen, and very little fat. The stalks are richer in these elements of plant-food than the leaves, young plants are more nutritious than old plants; the outer leaves are better food than the inner leaves or hearts.

Mineral Constituents.—If a careful analysis of the ash of a cabbage be made, there will be found 4 per cent. of soda, 8 per cent. of sulphuric acid, 16 per cent. of phosphates and 15 per cent. of lime, but the most prominent constituent is potash, which amounts to no less than 48 per cent. The obnoxious odor of sulphuretted hydrogen emitted by decaying Cabbages is sufficient to indicate that sulphur is an important element of this plant.



The World-Beater

Interior Crisp, Close, Fine-grained and White.

This peerless variety, we will say without hesitation—all statements to the contrary notwithstanding—that it is the finest cabbage in this country today, entirely distinct, and the best keeper; it produces enormous, solid heads of that glaucous green shade that is most desirable in a cabbage. It has also such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinctive feature of the World-Beater is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. But, however good a variety be at its introduction, it is of paramount importance that improvement in purity be steadily maintained. To this end we have for many years worked most assiduously on our stock of this valuable variety, and it is only fair to say that as it is sold today it is more of a "World-beater" than ever. Oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Grows 12 to 14 feet high. Heads 12 to 20 inches long. Excellent either green or dry. Looks like Giant Timothy. If you keep a Cow, Horse or Hog, you should grow this.

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is not excelled if equalled for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May, and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast, our illustration showing a plant grown from one seed which had 43 stalks. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembling corn leaves, and, if allowed to develop, will attain a height of 12 to 14 feet, and bears cylindrical heads from 12 to 20 inches long, closely set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy 12 to 15 feet high. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow the crop when three to six feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed four to six times during the season. If allowed to grow until the flower heads begin to develop before cutting, it will yield the heaviest crop of any fodder plant we know of, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, either in its green or dry state. Sow seed very thinly in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Every farmer, and in fact, everyone who keeps a cow, a horse or hogs, should try it if they wish to grow an immense crop of fodder cheaply on a small amount of ground. Per pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs., sufficient for one acre, \$1.20.

READ THE VERDICT.

"I put in 1/4 acre of your Mand's Wonder this year, and it yielded immensely, some of the plants having as many as 76 stalks. I cut some of it seven times during the season, letting it grow 2 1/4 to 4 feet high each time. According to my experience it should be cut when about three feet high, and it makes fine hay. The cows and horses are very fond of it, either green or dry, and the calves eat it greedily."

"The Mand's Wonder has done well. I cut it the first time when it was five feet high, and the second time four feet high. It also produced a seed crop for me, and is all O.K. as a feed for all kinds of live stock."

"The Mand's Wonder received from you has proved to be a good fodder plant in this section of the country. I expect to put in a large quantity of it another season."

"Your Mand's Wonder is a fine fodder plant for cows, horses and hogs. In spite of the cold, wet season here, it produced 32 to 38 stalks to each plant."

"I planted your Mand's Wonder about the 20th of July in rows three feet apart, and it soon entirely covered the ground and made a most excellent forage plant. The

The Great Bonanza Artichokes

The Greatest Hog Food known.

Sheep, Horses and Cattle like them.

A preventative of Hog Cholera.

Yields 600 to 1,800 bushels per acre.

Land adapted to Corn and Potatoes will suit them.

One acre of Artichokes will keep 20 to 30 Hogs in fine condition for 6 months.



Cows will give more milk when fed Artichokes.

The greatest hog and stock food known. It without question the greatest hog food fattener in the world, attracting wide-spread attention not only on account of its great fattening properties, but its enormous productiveness, and the ease with which they can be grown. Thousands of our customers who have given Bonanza Artichokes a thorough trial the past season, report yields of from 600 to 1,800 bushels per acre. We cannot urge too strongly every farmer and planter to grow an acre or more this year, because we know it will be to their advantage. They are an acknowledged preventative of cholera and other hog diseases, also an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. Three bushels will seed an acre. In planting cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. Rows three feet apart and the seed 1 to 2 feet apart in rows. Cover two inches deep. When they are ripe you can dig and store same as potatoes, but as they are not injured by freezing, the better way is to plant them where you can allow them to remain and turn the hogs in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting. Not only will they grow fat but they will build up large healthy frames with plenty of bone and muscle, only requiring corn a short time in the finishing process. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. Strong tubers, lb., 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post paid; peck, 50c; bushel \$1.50; 3 bushels, enough to plant 1 acre, \$4.00. One peck or more purchaser must pay express or freight charges. Bags 10c each.

GREAT SAND OR HAIRY VETCH (*VICIA VILLOSA*)

We have procured this year from Europe a large stock of seed of this grand, good forage plant. So glorious have been the results the past two years that we expect a large increase in orders for it. So greatly has the demand for seed increased that we have been unable to fill all orders in previous years.

1. It is a wonderfully rapid grower, and gets on with little moisture and thrives.
2. It withstands cold. Sand Vetch can be sown in April and May, and mown in fall, and the next spring, where sheltered, will come forth fresh and green and vigorous, and will form green herbage for cattle at once.

3. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from five to seven tons of the very best hay imaginable per acre.

4. Quality.—Sand Vetch makes the very best hay imaginable—the equal of clover.

5. Culture. —

It is a great stooler. If sown in rows it will soon cover the ground as a complete network, furnishing a tremendous amount of luxuriant fodder.

6. All agricultural colleges, all writers on agriculture, all practical farmers, recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. It is especially so in Europe. You can not find an agriculturist there who would not recommend it, and it is also the case here with those who have given same a trial.

7. As a fertilizer it has few equals, as it enriches the soil very quickly, and can be plowed under twice in a season.

8. When intended for hay the wonderful Sand Vetch should be left standing until the flowers have for the most part given way to the pods, and some of the seeds become well-formed. The crop is then ready for the mower, and will yield, according to the soil, from five to seven tons of hay per acre.

9. All summer long. You can have this excellent fodder plant, this excellent hay-producer, all summer long by sowing at different times. You can have the pasturage from April until November by sowing two or three weeks apart, not only a little but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily.

10. Don't fail to try it. If you do you will miss one of the great treats of your lifetime in farming, because we believe that our Sand Vetch will give results that you have never had before. It will give crops such as you never had before, and if your land is poor and you wish to enrich same, this will do it as quickly as anything you have ever tried. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Our seed is the very choicest Northern-grown, and, while we expect to have enough to fill all orders, would advise early orders. Send to us for the best seed. Post paid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. At buyer's expense, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lb s., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Bags 10c and 20c each.



Speaking of hairy vetch, of which a good deal has been heard of late, Mr. Zavitz said: "That is a most useful crop, either for hay or pasture. Of eighteen different crops experimented with, it has proved one of the best for pasturage. It will stand a lot of tramping without being killed out. We have pastured cows, off and on, on the vetch, and still had a good growth in the fall after the cattle had been removed. After five cuttings for hay taken off during this season on the College farm, we still have a good mat of vigorous growth on the land this fall. In the experiments carried on throughout the Province, Hairy Vetch has given an average yield of 9½ tons of green crop per acre from one cutting. Of course, this crop here (for reasons already stated) is nothing like as good as can be grown. At the College farm I have seen it up to my waist. It can be sown in the autumn, about the middle of August, and will come through the winter and give a good crop next season."

Tares or Vetches for Spring Sowing.

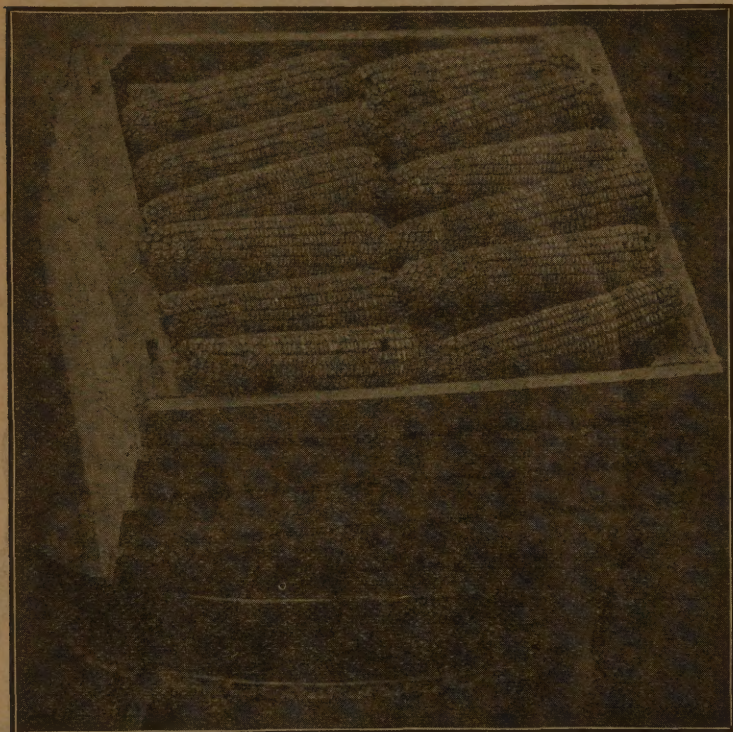
VETCHES are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, feed green-cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasture is poor and costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. They are sown at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, with about one-quarter bushel of oats to hold them up, for, being of the same habit as the pea, they have a tendency to run. Bushel, \$1 75. Bags 10c and 20c each.

Pedigree Seed Corn

Corn principles that are demonstrated by these wonderful varieties now offered to the public for the first time.

Corn bred for high yield, high oil, high protein, high quality.

1. "Like produces like." Offspring partakes of physical and chemical characteristics of both parents. 2. High quality increased by breeding. 3. Purity maintained by selecting for seed only ears which are true to type; and by isolation. 4. High Oil corn finishes beef and pork more rapidly and requires fewer bushels than ordinary corn. 5. Oil is the most valuable by product of the glucose factory. They will pay you a premium on high oil corn. 6. High prices make corn a balanced ration for growing cattle. Ordinary corn contains 10 per cent. protein; increase 12.80 per cent. 7. Corn high in both oil and protein is the ideal feeding corn. Ordinary corn contains 4.25 per cent. of oil; increase 60 per cent. 8. The yield of high bred corn is from 10 to 40 per cent. greater than that of ordinary corn. In pedigree corn the per cent. of barren corn stalks is reduced to the minimum, while the per cent. of good ears is raised to the minimum. 9. One hundred bushels and more of high-bred corn have been produced where ordinary corn yielded sixty bushels.



GIBSON'S CHOICE.

EAR SEED CORN

We were the first seedsmen to advertise and push ear seed corn, and you may rest assured that we are still staying with it. The more we handle it the more we are convinced that it is the only perfectly satisfactory way to sell or buy seed corn, and if we were buying for ourselves that is the way we would insist on buying it.

When we started out talking ear seed corn three years ago the other seedsmen laughed at us, and predicted that it would soon blow over. Now, listen: We venture to say that three-fourths of the seed corn catalogues you get this year will offer ear seed corn and lots of them will be using our special style of crates. They simply had to come to it, and it is a blessing to all concerned.

We pick out our seed corn to sell like you would pick it out for yourself if you were here to do the picking. It is sorted over as it comes from the field, only the best ears being saved, and the balance sold to the feeders. The seed is stored in a specially constructed drying house till it is needed to fill orders, when it is sorted over again and either crated or shelled. Whether it is shipped in the ear or shelled it is all what is known here as "Crate corn"; that is corn that is fit to be shipped in the ear in crates. We sell the shelled corn at a lower price because we have to do it to meet competition, but we cannot meet the price of some of the "sheller run" fellows. We don't and won't handle anything but an extra fine grade.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

Gibson's Choice

A Grand, new, early thoroughbred, Yellow Dent, now offered for the first time. The great production of Mr. Richard Gibson, the great breeder of celebrated Shorthorn Cattle and Shropshire Sheep. We bought this valuable corn novelty of Mr. Gibson, at a high price, last year, arranging with him for his entire stock. All that we have to offer this year was grown from seed purchased from the originator.

GIBSON'S CHOICE is the result of many years breeding with a view to produce and fix the type of a variety that would include all characteristics that are desirable for a yellow Dent corn for any part of the corn-growing sections of Canada. In season it positively matures in 100 days or less being earlier than Early Butler, and only a few days later than the Huron Dent. The plant is a vigorous grower, luxuriant in foliage, strongly rooted, medium stalk, positively no barren stalks, and sets its ears at a very convenient height for husking. Ears are of good size, averaging this season about ten inches in length; rows of grain run straight from butt to tip, very large proportion of ears are filled completely over the tip with grain, has a very symmetrical shape, as nearly perfect as can be produced; in fact in this respect it has no equal. Grain is a beautiful dark golden color, not only deep but also wide, set compactly on cob, usually 16 rows. Cob is very small compared with size of ear and grain. Seventy pounds have been shelled, from which 63 pounds have been taken. Summary:

This variety combines earliness, size, color, depth of grain, strength of plant and luxuriant fodder growth, ease of husking, freedom from barren stalks, will yield more shelled grain from a given weight of ears than any dent corn of its size. These qualities combined in one variety mark it as being the very best yellow dent corn grown and will make it also the greatest yet introduced.

Price per crate (1 measured bushel of ears), \$1.50.
Not offered shelled. Stock limited.

Please Note—Pride of Canada and Gibson's Choice Corn can only be purchased in the ear. Other varieties shelled or in the ear as per following pages.

Best Corn Planter made.

KING OF THE FIELD

Simple, does not get out of order; easily adjusted, and can be set to plant from 2 to 10 kernels at a time. Price \$1.00 each.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Pride of Canada

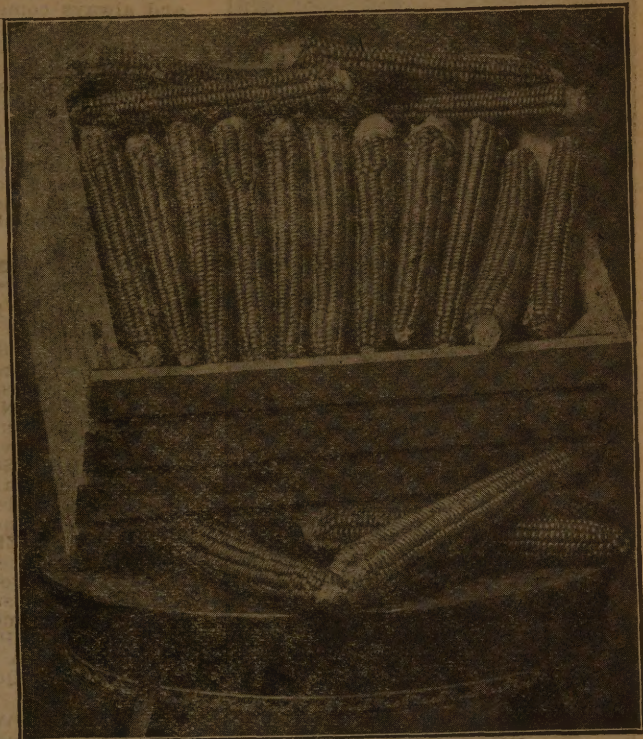
(YELLOW FLINT.)

"Pride of Canada," an Eight-Rowed Early Yellow Flint Corn is the best Flint corn, either for crop or silo, in cultivation. It is the largest variety grown. With good ordinary culture, the stalks average eight to ten feet in height, each stalk carrying from one to three ears. It leaves profusely, nearly to the ground, and both the leaves and stalks are sweet, making this sort the most desirable variety for the silo. Then when we come to talk of the grain, the "Pride of Canada" produces more longer ears than does any other variety. The ears average from fifteen to eighteen inches in length.

We call your attention to the photograph of our Flint ears on this page. This engraving was made from nature, and these particular ears measured 14 to 16 inches in length. Another remarkable feature of this corn is that it is early, being fully ripe and ready for the knife within 100 days from the date of planting. Summing up the good qualities of this corn will say: First, that it is the largest early Flint corn grown. Second, it is the largest growing Flint corn in cultivation as far as growth of stalks and leaves are concerned. Third, it grows larger ears and more of them than any other Flint variety in cultivation. Fourth, the entire plant, stalks and leaves are sweet, and stock will eat this fodder closer, either in the form of ensilage or dry fodder, than the stalks of any other corn grown, with the exception of the sweet corn. Fifth, it is the best corn for general cultivation offered the public, and every man who grows an acre or more of Flint corn should plant the "Pride of Canada" to the exclusion of all others.

Price per crate (1 measured bushel of ears), \$1.50.

Not offered shelled. Stock limited.



PRIDE OF CANADA.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Silver Triumph

(White Flint.)



Our Celebrated Corn on Ear Ready for shipment.

This is the finest thoroughbred large white flint corn that we have ever handled, and it is without doubt the best for extra early corn that can be grown, as it is the most productive of all tall growing white varieties. It is white in color, maturing in from 75 to 85 days. Ears average about 13 inches in length. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut with a harvester. The stalks make superior fodder, and it is excellent ensilaging or fodder corn.

Early corn is a great advantage as you can plant a field early and commence to use the corn for hog and cattle feed long before common corn is ready to use. Or in case every other kind fails to make a stand from various reasons, or a late flood leaves your field bare in June, too late for common corn, plant this variety. One of our customers planted Silver Triumph July 5, four years ago, and it matured and became hard enough for seed.

Directions for Planting.—The habit of this corn allows for close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, drilling the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about three feet eight inches apart, but do not allow more than three to four kernels to grow in a hill.

Price per crate (one measured bushel of ears), \$1.50. Shelled peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50. Bags, cotton, 20c; Jute 10c each.

90 Day Red Flint



90-Day Red Flint.

An extra early corn of medium size, good yield, great vigor and hardiness. Color deep cherry red. Cob small and pure white. Ears 10 to 12 inches long and rather slender. Generally 8 rows. Stalk about 7 feet and moderately heavy. Ears set at about 3 feet. Remarkably thoroughbred and always comes true to type. Can be planted in this latitude as late as middle of June and make a safe crop.

The grains are sweeter than other field corn and seem to be richer in feeding value. In shoveling out a mixed lot of corn to the hogs, they fight over the red ears. Same way with the Strawberry Dent corn. We don't know whether it is because the red and red striped corn is better quality, sweeter, or whether the stock prefer the red color. It certainly is a valuable corn to grow on account of its extreme earliness and if you need something for light planting that will make you a good crop of excellent feed, send along your order.

Price, per measured bush. of ears, \$1.00; shelled, peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50; bags for shelled corn, cotton 20c; jute 10c each.

Other Flint Varieties

MAMMOTH EIGHT-ROWED EARLY YELLOW—Among the very desirable qualities of this wonderful Corn can be mentioned its enormous size, the ears being the longest of any variety, either Flint or Dent. Each stalk bears from two to four ears under good cultivation. A corn for northern farmers, for it ripens early. Bush., \$1.25; bags 10c and 17c each.

SALZER'S NORTH DAKOTA (white)—A magnificent variety of Early White Flint Corn with large ears often 14 inches in length, solid kernels, with 8 to 12 rows to the cob. Bush., shelled, \$1.25.

SALZER'S SOUTH DAKOTA (yellow)—Ears large, of bright yellow color, kernels fair size, thickly set, rows from 8 to 12 to a cob. Very productive. It is not uncommon to find 3 to 5 ears 10 to 15 inches long on a stalk. It matures early. Bush., shelled, \$1.25.

BLUE BLAZE (white Flint)—With blue tip running down about one-third the length of ear; good deep kernel, small cob; ears from 12 to 15 inches long; a very early variety, especially on heavy clay land or in sections where most varieties fail to mature. Bush., shelled, \$1.25; in ear (crates of one measured bush.), \$1.00.

PEARCE'S PROLIFIC—Very early, eight-rowed, good deep kernel and very prolific. A popular ensilage and fodder Corn. Has given universal satisfaction in Que., N. S., N. B., P. E. I. and Northern Ontario. Bush., shelled, \$1.25.

SANFORD WHITE—The best of all the White Flint varieties. It is very early, has abundance of leaves, and is suitable alike for green fodder or ensilage purposes. We recommend it. Bush., shelled, \$1.25.

LONGFELLOW—An eight-rowed early Flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, cob small, kernels quite broad, good ensilage and fodder corn, sappy, green stalk, very leafy, with fine long ears. Bush., shelled, \$1.25; in ear (crate of one measured bush.), \$1.00.

ONE HUNDRED DAY OR ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT—This is without exception the earliest yellow Flint field Corn in cultivation; ear long, perfect in shape, well filled from butt to tip. Bush., shelled, \$1.25.

COMPTON'S EARLY—Especially valuable for the quantity and quality of ears produced, and makes a rich, palatable food when cured as silage. Its extreme earliness adapts it to Eastern and Northern Ontario, where it is a favorite sort. Yields an average of 3-32 tons of ears per acre. Bush., shelled, \$1.25; in ears (crates of one measured bush.), \$1.00.

SMUT NOSE (Yellow Flint)—Similar in every respect to Blue Blaze except color of grain, which is yellow with blue tip. Bush., shelled, \$1.25; ears (in crates of one measured bush.), \$1.00.

Other Dent Varieties

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON—The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any corn in cultivation. It is the strongest grower and largest field corn in cultivation. It husks easy for so large a corn, and shells easy. For ensilage will please all, because it grows quick and strong and powerful, and we think is well adapted for ensilage in Ontario. Bush., \$1.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ears with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep pure white kernels set on a small white cob and the ears well filled out over the tip. Bush., \$1.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE—Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy lbs. of ear corn makes 60 to 63 pounds shelled. Bush., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LEAMING—It ripens in one hundred to one hundred and ten days and never fails to make a good crop even in dry seasons. One hundred and thirty-six bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre on good corn ground. For several years past our sales of this variety have been enormous, much of it being used for fodder and ensilage, for which purposes it has become very popular. Price, per crate (one measured bush.), in ears, \$1.00; selected shelled, bush., \$1.25.

BAILEY'S FAVORITE—The originator of this variety says: "The peculiar merit or point of excellency that I claim for its superior feeding quality is the great amount of shell corn to cob. I originated this corn fifteen years ago by hybridizing Golden Yellow, a very large late corn with Sibley's Pride of the North, a very deep grain early corn. Price, per crate (one measured bush of ears), \$1.00; selected shelled, bush., \$1.25. Bags 10c and 20c each.

MAMMOTH YELLOW CUBAN—For the central part of Ontario this is one of the best, according to the Guelph College Report of '96. Bush., \$1.15.

LEAMING (Yellow Dent)—Ears of good size with deep, large, bright yellow grain. A very early strong-growing variety. Bush., \$1.00.

CANADIAN DENT—This is recommended by our customers who have tried it as being the heaviest yielding in both straw and grain of any Dent Corn that ever grew. Bush., \$1.00.

EARLY BUTLER YELLOW DENT—The ears grow to a good size; 70 lbs of ears have shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. for the cobs. We have never had a complaint of this corn. Bush., \$1.15.

CUBAN WHITE GIANT ENSILAGE—A perfect fodder or ensilage corn. Grains very large, broad, long, and of strong vitality. Best milk producer of all. Bush., \$1.15.

WHITECAP YELLOW DENT—Its great merit lies in its strong, rank grower, with a good many suckers, it will grow more bushels on poor thin land than any other kind. Stands the drouth better than 60 others. Price, per crate, (one measured bush. of ears), \$1.00; selected, shelled, bush., \$1.15.

CLOUD'S EARLY YELLOW DENT—Earliest of the heavy varieties; produces a large amount of early green fodder per acre. Grows a good height. Bush., \$1.15.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT—70 lbs. of ears made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. of cobs; from this all can judge of the unusually small size of cobs. Bush., \$1.15.

Bags for shelled corn of any of the above varieties: Cotton, 20c; jute 10c each.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane for Hay or Fodder



Only within the last few years has the great value of Sorghum, or Sugar Cane, for hay and fodder become known. It is now rapidly coming into favor. A good authority says it will produce six times the weight of corn fodder per acre, and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick it can be cut and cured like hay, and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills and cultivated once or twice, it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder, which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a disc harrow or drilled in with a grain drill, which is the better way. It can be easily harvested by cutting it with an ordinary grain binder.

AS A PASTURE AND FODDER PLANT.

It beats everything. Almost as good as our Teosinte or Earliest Kaffir Corn, or Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn. It is extremely profitable for this purpose, as the cane can be cut and partly cured, and in this way will yield from 40 to 50 tons magnificent fodder to the acre. For fodder, cut as soon as the blossom comes out of the head. Leave for two or three days on the ground, and then put up in shocks of about one load each. It can be cut repeatedly, and springs up repeatedly again. As a food supply it seems to be magnificent. Cattle and swine eat it with great relish. Treat in feeding like clover.

CULTURE OF SORGHUM CANE.—About 30 pounds of seed is required per acre. Use a wheat drill set to a bushel, stopping every other hole. When plants are about 8 inches high, harrow them with a two-horse harrow. When about 2½ feet high the first crop can be cut, if desired, for green fodder. They will spring up quickly.

PRICE OF EARLY AMBER CANE.—Lb. 10c, postpaid 15c; 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. 75c; 30 lbs. (sufficient for 1 acre), \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$5 00.

White Wonder Field Bean

1,000 Beans to one Vine. 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. Excellent for cooking and baking. No other Bean sells like it.

The grandest bean for a farm crop we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it outyields it by fully one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvelous cropper. The pods are large and filled with small-sized pure white beans. Extremely early, and sells just at the time when beans are high. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding, best selling field bean known. Excellent for cooking and baking. Habit dwarf very bushy, and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profits on an acre yielding 40 to 60 bushels. If you don't grow for market, get a pint or quart of the best beans for house use during the winter. It's the yield; nothing like it. No bean approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the markets. That's the universal verdict. It's a beauty, and a quick seller in all markets. Pkt. 5c; pint 10c; post paid, 15c; qt., 20c; post paid, 30c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, peck, 75c; bush., \$2.50. Linen bags, 10c; cotton, 20c each.

WILD RICE

ZIZANIA AQUATIC—A native of our northern district. Valuable as a foliage plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. It is also valuable to the sportsman as a bait for wild fowl. It sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter. In spring commences to sprout as soon as the weather gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in from one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. Put the rice in coarse linen bags, sink the bags in water over night to soak the rice, then take it and scatter it on the water that is from six inches to five feet deep, soft mud bottom or low marshy places where it is covered with water the year round. Price variable. Lb. 25c; post paid, 30c; or 20c in 10 lb. lots. Postage 5c per lb. on 10 lb. lots.

Early White Jewel Oat

Our
Grand
New
Oat



*Heads 15 inches long and as heavy as lead.
Yields from 100 to 150 bushels
to the acre.*

*The Farmer's Friend— The Miller's Pride. The Horse-
man's Delight. No Oat like it on Earth.
As Easily Grown as a Poor Oat.*

Of the numerous varieties of Oats we have been instrumental in originating and introducing to the intelligent farmers of the Dominion of Canada this is the "Jewel" of them all. It is always our aim to know just what a variety will do—its merits above all other known varieties for public favor, and to know this we make competitive tests of from 100 to 150 varieties each year, so we can honestly say it is without exception the best all round Oat in existence today. No variety can excel it in weight of grain, it having a thick plump kernel, and it must be a poor Oat year when they do not go at least 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. It is of good strength of straw and it must be a severe storm that will make them lodge. It is so early that extreme dry seasons do not seem to have any material effect either on the grain or yield. Last, but by no means least, is its heavy yielding quality, which, by reason of its immense stooling qualities, it produces from 100 to 150 bushel of large plump heavy grain per acre. In conclusion, we might say that for yield, color, weight or grain, strength of straw, its remarkable tendency to resist severe drought, with its grand milling qualities, places it in the front rank of any Oat, either white or black, in cultivation at the present time.

As this variety is a Great Stooler we do not advise sowing more than 5 pecks (1¼ bushels) per acre.

Our 25-acre field which produced 133 bush. per acre, weighing 40 lbs. to the measured bushel.

Lambton Co., Nov. 8, 1905.

Sirs,—In reply to yours of recent date re Jewel Oats, will say that I am more than pleased with them, both as to quality of grain and production. I sowed them in a field beside the 20th Century, an oat that has given excellent results throughout this section, and have done especially well with me, but the Jewel out-distanced them to such an extent that a man who never before saw oats grow could not help but note the superiority of this new variety over the old.

It was more marked as the crop neared maturity. The 20th Century went down to the drill leaving the heavier crop of Jewel standing and in fine shape for harvesting. They are Jewels to the man who grows oats, indeed I consider them among the greater of later acquisitions in oats.

Yours respectfully,

THOS J. MYERS.

Assa. E., Nov. 6, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—Re Jewel Oats, in reply to last letter we would say grew enormous straw, and we calculated that we got about 75 bushels to the acre, and the yield was larger grain than the seed we got from you. We have none to spare, as we need it for seed.

Yours truly,

NATHAN WHITE.

Wellington Co., Dec. 12, 1905.

Gentlemen,—I have threshed the oats and barley I got from you. The oats turned out good. I have about 200 bushels. The barley turned out very good. I am well satisfied with both oats and barley.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. THOMPSON.

Elgin Co., Oct. 2, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—I sowed one bushel of your White Jewel Oats and threshed sixty bushels. I thought I would drop you a line to see what you would give a bushel, or what they were worth.

Yours truly,

JAMES BRIODY.

For other testimonials, also, prices of this excellent Oat, see opposite page.

Dufferin Co., Oct. 26, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—Replying to yours of the 17th inst., re bushel of White Jewel Oats, which I purchased from you last spring, would say I am well pleased with them. I will have about 50 bushels from the one bushel sown. I think they are the best oats I ever saw grown. I intend to sow all this kind next spring. Respectfully yours,

J. M. MOODIE.

Oxford Co., Oct. 18, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—I received your letter today with regard to the White Jewel Oats I got from you last spring. They did well and were the finest looking crop of oats I ever saw growing, but we had a bad storm about three days before cutting and in spoil them pretty well. I have one of your Electric Insect Exterminators and we like it fine. We also use your butter paper.

Yours truly,

J. STANTON.

Simcoe Co., Oct. 24, 1905.

Dear Sirs.—Yours to hand of the 16th concerning the White Jewel Oats. I think they are the ideal oat as they turned out 75 bushels to the acre. They ripen eight days earlier than the Canadian King Oat. The Zulu King Barley grew three bushels from three pounds of seed. I remain,

Yours truly,

RICHARD J. WATSON.

Haldimand Co., Oct. 25, 1905.

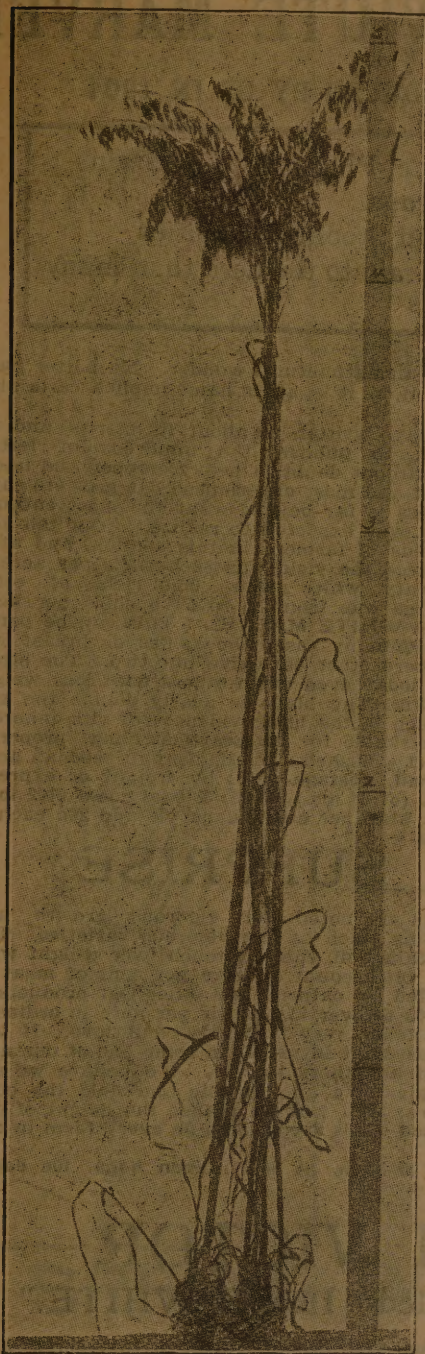
Dear Sirs,—In reply to your letter of Oct. 16, I would say that I have been waiting until the parties who bought the White Jewel Oats had threshed. On the whole the oat has given satisfaction. The season in this district was not altogether favorable and they were perhaps sown a little too thinly in the effort to make one bushel cover one acre, but they stoolled wonderfully and produced a good sample of grain.

With regard to the Zulu King Barley, it did very well, but I will require all I have for seed and will have none to offer you, but will be able to enlarge upon the barley next year. Awaiting your reply with regard to the price, etc., I am,

Yours truly,

JOHN FARRADAY.

The White Jewel



"From ONE Grain."

*Don't miss the chance of
getting some of the*

EARLY WHITE JEWEL

PRICE:

Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1 00, postpaid. By freight
or express at purchaser's expense, peck 75c;
½-bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.00. Bags free.

Stock limited. Orders booked and filled in
rotation as long as stock lasts. Money will be
returned if we cannot fill orders quickly.

Parry Sound Dis., Oct. 24, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—Yours to hand and in reply would say that the White Jewel Oats did very well, considering the chance. There was a heavy storm just as they were filling and they went down pretty bad. There were quite a lot on the ground, yet I have a good crop and will send you a fair sample of them. You can give me your opinion of them just as you find them. I want you not to mind me but just say what you think of them. Awaiting an answer. Yours truly,

E. WALLIS.

Kent Co., Nov. 1, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—You wanted a statement of my Jewel Oats. I had the ground well plowed and then I took my manure spreader and gave it a dressing of fine manure worked well in with my carbon, set my drill for 1½ bushels, put 1½ on an acre. They looked a little thin when they came, but they were thick enough. When they grew up they stood about four feet, and they stood up well when my other oats went down with the heavy wind and rain storms. I cut around the Jewel while I had to cut my own all one way. They look well in the sheaf.

JOHN TASSIE.

Sask., Nov. 6, 1905.

Dear Sirs.—With regard to the White Jewel Oats which I received from you last spring, I must say that they are an excellent oat, although I did not give them as fair a trial as I would like to. Mr. Morrison and I sowed our two bushels together on a flat piece of ground, and owing to the heavy rains which we had last summer a part of them got drowned out, but for all the drawback which they had we threshed about 90 bushels. They are wonderful strollers.

The straw grew very tall and another drawback which we had to contend with was a severe wind storm which struck here, and all the heavy grain was lodged and tangled so badly it was almost impossible to harvest it. I remain, yours truly,

BROCK TILT.

P. S.—I do not think we will have any oats to spare this year, as we will sow the most of them ourselves.

Wellington County, Oct. 21st, 1905.

Dear Sirs.—Yours of the 16th to hand, making inquiry about the White Jewel Oats I purchased from you last Spring. The yield was good, straw two loads to the acre; sample good. Yours truly,

R. W. MCKINNON.



Heavy at the business end. See how the head hangs.

OAT--WHITE MARVEL

FIRST INTRODUCED BY US IN 1904

Large, Handsome, Plump, White Grains
Unusually Vigorous
It Has Wonderful Stooling Qualities
Requires Less Grain to the acre than many
other varieties !

It is in every way truly an agricultural wonder. No better name could have been selected for it, as it is, as its name implies, certainly a marvel in every way.

Hundreds of customers have written us about its merits, and we regret we have not room to publish the hundreds of letters received from them. It is, without doubt, a heavy cropper and handsome oat. One of the largest and most experienced oat growers says: "Its wonderful productiveness is far beyond what the most enthusiastic farmers in this section ever expected to realize." Our ten acre field was admired by hundreds of farmers in this section, and after threshing and cleaning for seed the yield was 35 bushels per acre of large, plump, handsome, meaty, white grain. The yield of other varieties on neighboring farms was from 35 to 50 bushels per acre, or about one-half that of the WHITE MARVEL. This can be partly attributed to the fact that in many cases the spikes or breast will contain three full kernels where other oats give but two. The straw is very strong, and does not lodge even when others with less weight of grain in the head go down. The blade is nearly double the size of that of ordinary oats, which is the best evidence of its inherent vigor. This new oat is remarkable for its heavy stooling property, and for this reason 6 pecks (1½ bushels) is sufficient to seed an acre. Prices—3 lbs. for 20c, by mail, postage paid; by freight or express, per peck, 50c; per legal bush. (of 34 lbs.), \$1.25; 3 legal bush. (102 lbs), for \$3.50; 10 bush. and over, \$1.00 per bush; bags 10c and 20c each.

EARLY SURPRISE

The White Surprise Oats are noted for vigorous growth and droughts do not affect them as much as less vigorous varieties. The grain is white, plump, with thin hull, running much over weight with ordinary thresher cleaning. On account of large per cent of meat in the kernel, they are well suited for oatmeal and other Oat products.

They have yielded from 65 to over 35 bushels per acre in ordinary farm cultivation, and more under very favorable conditions. If you do not want to go to the expense of investing in some one of our new varieties this is the Oat of all others to sow. We believe we are dealing with intelligent people. We aim to gain and hold the confidence of farmers everywhere; then will we realize the height of our ambition, when our celebrated seeds are planted on every farm in the country.

Prices—Bush., 85c; 5 to 10 bush. at 80c. Linen bags, 10c each; cotton bags, 20c each.

IRISH VICTOR

Sometimes called "IRISH WHITE."

Originated in Ireland, being first brought over to this country in 1897. It is a very large Oat, plump and heavy, pure white in color, not affected by rust or smut, and an immense yielder. It also has a wonderfully stiff straw. So far we have never known it to lodge.

Last season, which was a poor oat year, our Irish Victor averaged over 100 lbs. per bag at threshing, machine measure, while most oats went about 70. While common oats had more or less smut in them. Irish Victor were entirely free from smut. They were large, clean, bright, pure and heavy. We put in a very large acreage be-

cause we knew they would be in demand, and now we have a splendid stock to offer. Farmers, the sooner you get to raising Irish Victor the sooner you will be making money on oats. Bushel (34 lbs.), 85c; 5 bushels or over at 80c. Cotton bags, 20c; linen bags, 10c each.

WHITE MARVEL OAT.

PROLIFIC BLACK TARTARIAN OAT

A very popular variety of Black Oats, and unequalled as a heavy cropper. It carries the ear on one side, is very early, long strawed, with a short and plump grain, and altogether a favorite variety. This Oat has attained an eminent reputation on account of its superiority to other Oats and adaptation for all soils, the reports we have received regarding it being highly satisfactory. A bushel or two of these Oats sown for seed will increase your yield one-half. Try it.

IMPORTED STOCK

Weights 40 pounds or over per measured bushel, black as jet and just the stock to raise your own seed from.

Price (legal bushel of 34 lbs), \$1.75. Linen bags, 10c; cotton bags, 20c each.

Also the following well-known varieties. Prices on application:

Early White Siberian, White Poland, the Lincoln, the Joquette, Early Gothland, American Beauty, the Rosedale, Golden Giant Side, American Banner, Welcome, Egyptian, Prize Cluster, Danish Island White, Lizowo White, etc.

Wild Goose or Macaroni Spring Wheat

A new variety for the semi-arid districts. Always a sure crop.
The most productive variety. The head is bearded with white chaff; the straw is stiff, grain hard and flinty. Midge-proof. There is not a better article grown for feeding hogs, being a grand substitute for peas. Will yield about 10 bushels more than any other variety of spring wheat. Try it.

Wild Goose Wheat is the Macaroni Wheat

For years the farmers of Western Ontario have steadily set their faces against the growth of this wheat for the reason that no permanent market has been assured for it. The attractive appearance of the seed had induced a great many to buy it and later they were unable to find a market for the product. Now, however, we have it on authority of the Minister of Agriculture that there is a difficulty in supplying the demand for this Wheat to Macaroni factories. Bush., \$1.60; 5 bush. or more at \$1.50 per bush. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c each.

The Agricultural Press has so much to say of late about MACARONI WHEAT that most of our customers are probably to a greater or less degree familiar with the claims made for it. Briefly the facts are these:

First—it is a reliable cropper.

It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain.

Second—In any part of Canada, especially Ontario, the conditions are ideal for producing this Wheat.

Third—A Large Market is assured for the product.

There is a Certainty for market for all that can be grown and at a good price if the quality is maintained.

Fourth—Should, for any reason, difficulty be found in disposing of it at a premium to the manufacturers of Macaroni, it can be fed to hogs, being an excellent substitute for Peas.

The following extracts are from a letter written by Mr. J. C. Herpel, giving the views of an experienced farmer who has had practical experience with this crop:

"I am very glad to give my experience with Macaroni Wheat, for I feel very enthusiastic in regard to it. It seems to me that it must be the Wheat for this country, for our greatest anxiety is to get the crop away before the hot winds begin. I began seeding on my place about the first of April, but it was April 26th before I obtained my Macaroni Seed, and I planted on that day. It was ripe and cut the first on the farm, and was threshed and in the granary by August 6th. Had I planted it about April 1st, it would have been all out of the way of the hot drying weather, which usually comes about middle or last of July.

"The shorter the period required for a Wheat to grow the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer droughts and hot winds. The Macaroni Wheat requires from two to three weeks less time in which to produce growth than even early hardy Wheats. We are looking for a market at the Macaroni factories as soon as it is raised in sufficient quantities to ship in car lots."

SPRING WHEAT-Other Varieties

COLORADA WHEAT.—This Wheat has done well throughout Ontario and Quebec, and also in Manitoba. It is a light amber bearded wheat, with a rather short, thick berry, the grain being as large as some varieties of winter wheat. Selected and re-cleaned stock. Bush. \$1 75; 5 bushels or more at \$1 65.

WHITE RUSSIAN.—This variety has been sown by some for a number of years, and invariably turns out a first-class crop. It has a bald head of good length; good stiff straw, stands up well; full, plump berry, flinty and of good color. We grew a field of this variety the past season, which was the admiration of everyone, many coming into our store to inquire what variety it was, saying they never saw a prettier field of wheat, and that they must have some. Bush. \$1 75; 5 bush. or more at \$1 65.

RED FYFE.—Pronounced by millers the best No. 1 hard amber wheat ever introduced. In vigor of growth, productiveness, earliness, freedom from smut and stooling propensities it is unequalled. Bush. \$1 75; 5 bush. or more at \$1 65.

WHITE FYFE.—Similar to above in every respect except in color. Bush. \$1 75; 5 bush. or more at \$1 65. Jute Bags, 10c each; Cotton Bags, 20c each.

Extract from the Experimental Farm Report, Guelph, regarding Wild Goose Wheat:

"In the average results of the experiments for several years, we have found that the 'Wild Goose' has given decidedly the largest yield of grain per acre among all the varieties which we have grown. This variety produces very hard grain, of coarse quality, which is difficult to grind. Both the flour and the bread made from Goose Wheat, although of good quality has a yellowish appearance. As it is a desirable variety, however, for the manufacture of macaroni there has been a considerable demand in Italy and France for the Wild Goose Wheat the past four years. There has been exported in all about 600,000 bushels of this Wild Goose Spring Wheat in 1899. It is estimated that nearly 90 per cent of the Wild Goose Spring Wheat which is shipped from Canada is used for the manufacture of macaroni. It is thought there will be a good demand from the Mediterranean and from other continental ports for Ontario grown Goose Wheat for a long time, providing the quality is good. In order to keep up our reputation and to hold this good market for the Goose Wheat, it is of the utmost importance that the variety be kept strictly pure. There is nothing that is likely to injure the export trade of the Goose Wheat so much as the impurity of the sample. The grain should be kept free, not only from fall and spring wheat, but also from oats and barley. Farmers who wish to secure the best prices for the Wild Goose Spring Wheat, should take great pains in securing pure grain for seed.

Zulu King Barley

Yields 80 to 100 Bushels per acre.

The longest headed 6-rowed variety. The stiffest straw. The best stouter. The heaviest yielder. The most distinct grain of any variety.

Grain tested by the Government standard weighs 52 lbs. to the measured bushel.

The Mandscheuri as introduced into this country from Russia, by the Guelph Experimental Farm, was the heaviest yielding variety grown until the Zulu King was originated, but it has now to take a second place. For this new variety will outyield it by at least 25 bushels to the acre.

ITS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER VARIETIES.

1st.—It is the heaviest yielder, 80 to 100 bushels to the acre.

2nd.—It is a great natural stouter, 1¼ bush. (5 pecks) being ample to an acre.

3rd.—It has great strength of straw, a very essential point in GOOD BARLEY.

4th.—It is without exception the heaviest grain per measured bush. of any 6-rowed barley on earth.

5th.—Just consider a moment and figure your profit per acre on this excellent barley which will yield you at least 25 bushels to the acre more than any variety you ever grew.

We just want to tell you Barley growers this, that the ZULU KING is the greatest bearded 6-rowed Barley grown, and we can prove it, for there is not a variety but we have given a thorough trial, and we know whereof we speak.

We introduce the ZULU KING to our farmer friends, feeling sure it will bear out every point we have claimed for it.

Price—Lb., 20c; post paid, 25c; 3 lbs., 40c; post paid, 60c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, peck (12 lbs.), 50c; bushel (48 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushel lots or over, at \$1.40. Bags free.



Heads of "Zulu King" over 5 inches long.

Lambton County, October 30th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—I received your letter asking about the Zulu King Barley. It turned out good. Some of my neighbors want some. Yours truly, D. W. JAMES.

Hastings County, November 2nd, 1905.

Dear Sirs—Your letter to hand. You inquired about how the Barley turned out. We have just finished threshing today and I could not answer before. We had 32 bushels, machine measure. It is a good sample and free from foul seed. I remain yours truly,

EVERETT YORK.

Elgin County, October 23rd, 1905.

Dear Sirs—Yours of the 16th to hand. With regard to the Zulu King Barley I am quite pleased with the results. I sowed it on the 12th of May, which was one month later than my other Barley. Owing to the lateness of sowing, the Barley did not have anything like a fair trial. The straw was very short and had a very poor appearance and I thought it was no good, but I was surprised when I came to cut it, and more so when I thrashed 25 bushels of fine plump grain, which, from appearance in the field I did not expect ten bushels. Had it a fair show with my other Barley I am satisfied it would have equalled, if not beaten it. I intend sowing about ten bushels. Yours truly,

JAMES BEGG.

Wellington County, October 27th, 1905.

Gentlemen—Your inquiry re Zulu King Barley duly to hand. I beg to say I thrashed 25 bushels from the one sowed. I expect to sow five acres next year. Yours truly,

W. S. GROSE.

York County, October 30th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—In reply to yours of the 16th asking how Zulu Barley turned out. It was fair for this wet Spring—about 15 bushels from half a bushel seed; better than Mandscheuri or Oderbrucher, two good Barleys, under the same cultivation. I intend sowing mine, for I think it will be one of the best feeding kinds yet. I am pleased with Sand Vetch and Bonanzo Artichokes as bulky feed, for they give some return wet or dry, when plants of the Millet or Corn species fail. Your samples of Butter paper look good. With best wishes, I remain yours truly,

HENRY MILLER.

Perth, October 23rd, 1905.

Dear Sirs—Yours of the 16th to hand, and in regard to Zulu King Barley, purchased from you last Spring, will say it did well with us. Of course this was not a very favorable season in our part for a large yield, but nevertheless we were perfectly satisfied. Yours truly,

R. H. SCHRENK.

Peterboro County, November 1st, 1905.

Dear Sirs—The Zulu King Barley I got from your firm last Spring did very well with the chance it had. It was late when I got it sowed; also the hot week we had in August hurt it. I saved about seven bushels. Yours respectfully,

J. A. DRUMMOND.

Oxford County, October 20th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—We sowed the 12 lbs. of Zulu King Barley we purchased from you and harvested three hundred and two pounds. I intend sowing it all next year. Yours truly,

WALTER CREAMER.

Brant County, November 5th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—The Zulu King Barley I got of you did very well. I sowed one pound and it yielded 25 pounds; the straw is very stiff and stands up well. Yours truly,

ALFRED WESTBROOK.

Assiniboia West, October 25th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—Received yours of October 16th and in reply would say that the Zulu King Barley received from you last spring was fine. I planted it in June and from the one pound received I thrashed 125 pounds, and I think it is the best sample around. I never saw Black Barley before. Would you kindly send me a catalogue of your seeds and oblige.

H. REDICK.

Ontario County, October 27th, 1905.

Dear Sirs—My Zulu King Barley turned out good and so did the Jewel Oats, but you told me to sow only one bushel on an acre, and they were not nearly thick enough. so they were not as heavy as they would have been, but the grain is good and plump and heavy. They are good and clean. I grew them on a summer fallow. Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM H. RAE.

Moravian or Hanna Barley

Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Hofbrauhaus of Bavaria, Herr Staubwasser, claims that the Hanna Barley was ready for malting earlier than the Bavarian varieties, which speaks for the superiority of this variety.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in bringing forth this Barley, further says: "Owing to its heavy yielding capacity, earliness, and high grade as a brewing grain, this variety is driving out all other sorts in Austria, and every year large quantities of seed grain are imported into Hungary. So far as we can ascertain, this is the first importation of this variety ever made into America." Lb. 25c, post paid; by freight or express at purchaser's expense; peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.35; bush., \$2.50. Stock limited. Bags free.

Mandscheuri Barley

A six-rowed variety, imported from Russia. The heads are about three inches long, and very compact. In earliness it is superior to most other varieties, 100 days from time of sowing. It produces straw that stands up exceedingly well, and seems to be adapted to all kinds of soil. No barley equals the Mandscheuri for a money maker. We never saw such long heads of barley as we found in the fields of Mandscheuri here last summer. Mandscheuri is an improved strain of Manshury, but makes a stronger growth, has a plumper berry, and usually yields ten to fifteen bushels more per acre.

Prof. Henry has all the time been loud in its praise, and hopes that its cultivation may become general throughout all barley-growing sections. Mandscheuri stood first in a comparative test of 37 varieties, and it doubles the yield of common varieties. We have a large stock of this barley, all grown from the original stock seed of the Mandscheuri, as first sent out. It will pay you big to get some of it. We are right in a barley country here, and can furnish most any amount. Prices—Bushel (48 lbs.), 85c; 5 to 10 bushels, at 80c. Linen bags, 10c; cotton, 20c each.

THE PRODUCTION OF GRAIN AND STRAW FROM DIFFERENT GRAIN MIXTURES.

As per Experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

In an extensive experiment conducted for six years in succession in growing oats, spring wheat, barley and peas, separately and in various combinations, for the production of grain and straw, it was found that a mixture of oats and barley gave the highest yield of grain per acre.

Different proportions of Oats and Barley.—Having ascertained that a mixture of oats and barley was well adapted to a large production of grain, it became of importance to know the best proportions of these grains to use in the mixture to give the most satisfactory returns. It was, therefore, decided in the spring of 1900 to conduct an experiment in sowing nine different proportions of oats and barley in order to determine which mixture and which quantity of seed would give the best results in the production of grain and straw. The following gives the amount of oats and barley per acre used for seed in the different mixtures, and also the number of pounds per acre produced from the different mixtures, and also the number of pounds per acre produced from the different mixtures in the average of four years' experiments:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, and barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, yield, 2,250 pounds. | (2) Oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, and barley, 1 bushel, yield, 2,166 pounds. |
| (3) Oats, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, and barley, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, yield 2,232 pounds. | (4) Oats, 1 bushel, and barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, yield, 2,335 pounds. |
| (5) Oats 1 bushel and barley, 1 bushel, yield. 2 357 pounds. | (6) Oats, 1 bushel, and barley, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, yield, 2,338 pounds. |
| (7) Oats, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and barley, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, yield, 2,231 pounds. | (8) Oats, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and barley, 1 bushel, yield, 2,271 pounds. |
| (9) Oats, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and barley, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, yield, 2,133 pounds. | |

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

ITS VALUABLE PROPERTIES

It is hulless, beardless, early, weighs over 60 pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land, yields enormously on good land; makes better pork than corn, makes excellent flour, the straw makes good hay, is of inestimable value to every one who feeds stock.

Has been grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn. 20 hogs fattened with it make a gain of 160 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The best way is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold water in another trough for them to drink out of. It grows very quickly and on all kinds of soil. You can sow it after all other grain is sown and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. Sown as late as the 18th of June made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to "slough" hay. The straw is small, with very heavy leaves; stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you won't have any other. For flour it discounts buckwheat. For grain sow one bushel to the acre; for hay one and a half bushels. Lb. post paid, 25c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.50; 2 bushels, \$2.75. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c.

Beardless Barley, "Success"

This valuable barley originated with A. B. Jones, a successful barley grower in South Dakota. To get a variety that would grow without beards, and at the same time possess all the rich and nutritious qualities of our bearded sorts, has puzzled the brains of prominent agriculturists for years. This has finally been accomplished after many trials and experiments, by hybridizing and cross-fertilization with our most productive bearded varieties. It is a six-rowed barley of unusual length of head, well packed with solid plump grains clear to the tips. It grows very quickly, not so tall as some. The straw is pleasant to handle though strong and stiff, and having no beards, makes excellent feed for cattle or horses. Barley straw is considered by some equal to hay for feeding purposes. The great objection heretofore has been the long, sharp beards. Lb. 15c; post paid; peck, 25c; bushel, \$1.00; 5 bush., \$4.75. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c.

BLACK BARLEY

Are you short of food for your hogs, for your cattle, or your fowls or sheep? If you are, there is no cereal in Canada that will produce more and better quality of food than Black Barley. It is positively one of the best hog and cattle fatteners that we know of, and is equal to the very best corn because we have given Black Barley a thorough trial. It is a hulless barley, and the kernels in very many sections in place of oats, being a much are as smooth as wheat. Bushel, \$1.25; Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c each.

SPRING RYE

SPRING RYE.—Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in very many sections in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye, standing stiff 7 to 8 feet high. Produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. As it does not stool like winter rye, not less than two bushels to the acre should be sown. Peck, 50c; bush., \$1.40; 2 bush., \$2.75; 5 bush. and over, \$1.35 per bush. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

The Best Variety
Very Early

Yields Double that of Other Sorts
Makes the Finest Buckwheat Flour

GROWN FROM IMPORTED SEED

Since we introduced the Japanese Buckwheat nearly twenty years ago, the tendency on account of the hot, dry summers the past few years has been for the grain to gradually grow smaller. The seed we offer is grown from the largest type imported from Japan and is much larger in grain than that usually offered, and it will pay all growers to renew their seed. The seed we offer is only one year removed from imported Japanese seed. This variety is now more generally grown than any other, but to those to whom it may still be unknown we would say that the kernels are at least twice the size of any other variety and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being of a rich dark shade of brown. It ripens fully a week earlier than the Silver Hull, the straw is heavier, and it branches more and does not need to be sown so thickly as the other kinds. There is always a good market for the grain as it is in demand for all purposes, the export demand now being enormous. For bees it is of the greatest value and for this purpose has displaced all other varieties. Bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.75; Jute bags, 10c; cotton 20c.

Lb., 15c, post paid; bush., \$1.00. Jute bags 10c, cotton 20c.

SILVER HULL.—Continues longer in bloom than any other variety.
COMMON GRAY.—Per bush., 85c; 5 bush. at 80c. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 20c.

The heaviest yielding Millet in the world, whether grown for Fodder, Hay or Seed.



The New Siberian Millet

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY CAN ONLY BE HAD FROM US

THE NEW SIBERIAN we claim to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and, the claims being well founded, destine it to take front rank, if not lead all the rest. It comes from Russia, which, of course, gives it a degree of vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by us, and by customers who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years are:—

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.
2. That it grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooling habit, 41 stalks having been grown from one seed, which is remarkable.
3. That it has been known to yield from twenty acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.
4. That, coming from Russia—a cold climate—the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.
5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is only four quarts if wanted for seed, and from six to eight if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcast.
6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.
7. That it is dust proof, and that cinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

All reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot, it would seem, afford to let his chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for stock food. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case during the months of July and August, while its drouth-resisting qualities render it a much more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the New Siberian is to be the Millet of the future. The supply of this new variety is very scarce, and we have, at considerable trouble and expense, secured a limited quantity, which we offer at the very low price given below: **Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense; half peck, 30c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; if half peck or more wanted by mail, add 5c a lb. to pay postage.**

Japanese Millet (Crus Galli)

also called

BILLION DOLLAR GRASS

This new millet has become so popular as a forage plant that we have had some difficulty in procuring seed sufficient for the enormous demand for it. The Crus Galli straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production, and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German," and the crop very much heavier. Either as a grain producer or as a source of abundant green fodder, this millet is a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. When thinly seeded in drills, grows from six to seven feet in height. **Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid; 10 lbs., 90c. Postage on 10-lb. lots, 5c per lb. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 50 pounds or more at 7½c per lb.**

E. R. Woodward tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn, Pearl Millet and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks are so much sweeter. They increased their milk when fed on it.

Mr. W. C. Dunham says:—"My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 21½ tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

J. H. Davis writes:—"That Japan Millet, Crus Galli, is a great thing for green fodder for stock."

GOLDEN WONDER—As a special crop, when the hay yield promises to be short from drouth or other cause, is now one of the most popular forage grasses as a substitute for hay. May be sown after hay is cut, and will mature the same season. **Pound, 15c, post paid; bushel, \$1.75.**

TRUE GERMAN (also called Manitoba, British Columbia, Pearl and Hog Millet). Unlike any other variety of Millet. It has a branching head, similar to the old-fashioned cane-head. Grows from three to four feet high; has an abundant growth of fodder on the stalk. **Pound, 15c, post paid; bushel, \$1.50.**

SALZER'S DAKOTA—This is an excellent variety, a very strong grower, producing a large amount of foliage. Grows to a good height, stands up well, yielding five to eight tons to the acre. **Pound, 15c, post paid; bushel, \$1. Bags for Millet, cotton, 20c; Jute, 10c each.**

Field Peas

EARLY SIPPINAW—A very early white Pea, particularly adapted to run on strong, rich land; vine short, branching and erect, completely covered with pods containing from six to eight peas each. Very similar to the Crown, which is entirely "run out," or is so very badly mixed with other varieties it is impossible to get them pure. We can recommend the Sippinaw for land not adapted to long-vined varieties. Yields 40 to 45 bushels to the acre. Highly spoken of and recommended by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Bush., \$1.25; 5 bush. or more at \$1.15. Bags 10c and 20c each.

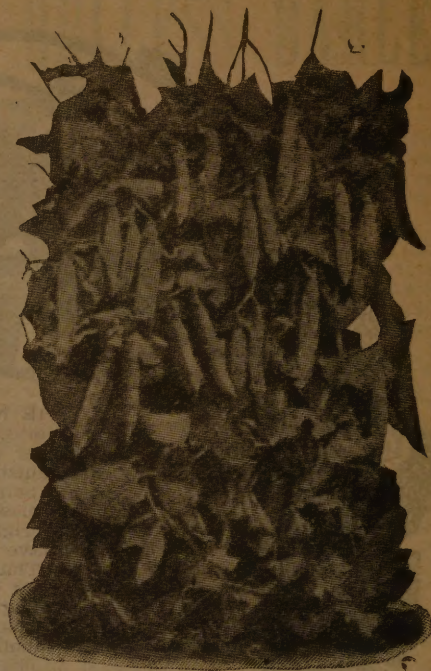
GERMAN WHITE—One of the largest white field peas grown. Vine of medium length, medium early, a heavy yielder and highly thought of around London. Bush., \$1.25; 5 bush. or more at \$1.15. Bags, 10 and 20c each.

GRASS PEAS—Very productive, producing in the vicinity of London 40 to 45 bushels to the acre, and two and a half tons of the very finest of straw, with an average length of three feet. The peas are angular in form and very hard, weighing 64 to 65 lbs. to the bushel, and of the very best feeding quality. The pea being small and the straw of branching habit, it does not require more than 5 pecks (1¼ bushels) to the acre. Bush., \$1.25; 5 bush. or more, \$1.15. Bags, 10 and 20c each.

BLUE PRUSSIAN—One of the earliest and at the same time the earliest yielding and best strawed varieties grown. The peas are usually plump and very heavy, weighing on an average about 62 lbs. to the measured bushel. One of the best varieties for mixing with oats for green feed. Bush., \$1.35; 5 bushels or more, \$1.25. Bags, 10c and 20c each.

CANADIAN BEAUTY—An entirely new white Field Pea; grain large; bright, clear color; of the white marrowfat type. The straw is of coarse but fine quality. Bush., \$1.35; 5 bush. or more, \$1.25. Bags 10c and 12c each.

Also such well known varieties as Egyptian Mummy, Golden Vine, Prince Albert's, Multipliers, Black and White Marrowfats. Prices on application.



Excelsior Lawn Grass Seed

There is no question but that a nice velvety lawn adds more to the beauty of a place than any other adornments. How often a home costing several thousand dollars is erected, and then the planning and grading of the grounds is turned over to some ignorant but pretentious laborer who is installed to make the lawn. As a result the beauty of the lawn is forever marred. Here is an opportunity to display as much taste and art as in the construction of the dwelling itself. In fact, everyone has noticed how even a modest home often shines like a jewel when tastefully set in proper surroundings. Do not spend money in sodding a lawn, for it is expensive and seldom satisfactory. When sod is cut from the roadside or some out-of-the-way pasture, it is poor in quality and full of weeds, and when unevenly laid produces a rough surface that disfigures the lawn. Our Lawn Grass seed is a mixture of about a dozen varieties of grasses which our years of study and experiment have proven to be best adapted to growing together. This mixture is made by ourselves from new crop, re-cleaned pure seeds of the best varieties, well suited for even and permanent growth, as good as money can buy. It cannot be excelled for producing a rich velvety lawn of beautiful dark green color. The grasses are selected so that from the earliest spring through the hot summer months until winter it will keep its rich, green carpet effect. By use of this, our best mixture, your lawn will always look well.

TIME TO SOW.—Lawn seed can be sown at almost any time from early spring to late in the fall, but the best time is very early in the spring, or about September 1st, depending somewhat on the condition of the season at the time of sowing.

No. 1 "Victoria Park" Mixture.—Desirable for all exposed or sunny situations.

No. 2 "Queen's Park" Mixture.—For shady lawns; adapted for all situations where it is almost impossible to get ordinary grasses to stand.

At the price 10 lbs. or more we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid; if wanted by mail add 5c per lb. No charge for bags or packing. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet:

1 acre, 43,560 square feet 80 lbs.	1-4 acre, 14,520 square feet 20 lbs.	1-12 acre, 3,630 square feet 7 lbs.
1-2 acre, 21,780 square feet 40 lbs.	1-6 acre, 7,260 square feet 14 lbs.	1-16 acre, 2,723 square feet 5 lbs.
1-3 acre, 10,890 square feet 27 lbs.	1-8 acre, 5,445 square feet 10 lbs.	1-32 acre, 1,362 square feet 2½ lbs.
Price of the above Mixture—Per lb. 25c; post paid, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, post paid; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.		

Our Everlasting Mixture

For all Soils
and all Climates

We have grown in a small way Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa Clover together, and have made a mixture which we call our Everlasting Mixture. This is composed of Alfalfa and Bromus properly mixed to give the very best results. There is not a farmer in Canada who has tested some but endorses it emphatically. You will do the same by giving it a trial, but by all means buy your seed from us, as we are the only seedsmen in Canada offering same. Sown in spring at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre you will get a meadow which will astonish you in 1906, and from which you ought to get from 4 to 7 tons of hay one year after seeding. Lb. 20c; post paid, 25c; 20 lbs. (enough for 1 acre), \$3.50; post paid, \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Permanent and other GRASS SEEDS

We will always be pleased to afford reliable information on Grass Seeds, etc., to any of our correspondents. Buyers of Grass and other Seeds should write to us for sample and quotations, and carefully compare samples before purchasing elsewhere.

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

Drouth defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasturage. Our "London" brand of this magnificent Grass is unequalled for purity and high germination, and less seed of it is required to the acre than any other grade. From good seed good crops grow.

We believe that the introduction of *Bromus Inermis* has added five dollars to the value of every acre of land which is seeded with it. Canada has within its boundaries large areas of land which will not under ordinary circumstances yield a crop of grass. Its introduction has added millions of dollars to the productive capacity of these lands, thus increasing the value of every acre. *Bromus Inermis* comes to us from Russia. On the great prairies of that country this marvellous grass thrives luxuriantly. It stands year after year, yields enormous crops of excellent hay, and furnishes, both early and late, rich and abundant pasture. It is an inestimable boon to countries where clover does not thrive, and where timothy and other grasses, either tame or wild, yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is a "cosmopolitan" grass, adapting itself to almost every condition of soil or climate, and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost every other grass, resisting extremes of temperature, whether of heat or cold, profitable to sow anywhere, but most valuable for its wonderful power to grow under dry conditions. Get a start, even though you can this year seed only a small area. *Bromus Inermis* is no experiment; it is a proven success; and it is to be hoped this year every one who can possibly do so—and who cannot if he tries—will get a start with this grass. Lb. 17c; post paid 22c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; post paid, \$2.00; 50 to 100 lbs., \$12.25.

SOWING.—*Bromus Inermis* may be sown at any time of year when the ground is bare, but the preferred season for sowing is in the early spring, with or without a nurse crop, but is better sown alone. The seed is large and light, and it has been generally supposed that it could only be sown by hand, but the Little Giant Geared Seeder handles this and other grass seeds perfectly and rapidly, and we have arranged to make special prices on this Seeder to those who purchase seed from us. Special prices on Little Giant Geared Seeder, each, \$1.75; to all who purchase 50 lbs. or more *Bromus Inermis* at the above prices. The regular price to all others is \$2.25 each.



Field of Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass at the Experimental Farm, Indian Head, N. W. T. This was sown in May, and cattle were grazing on it early in September.

MEADOW FESCUE—Our climate and soil seems to be particularly adapted to its growth. A grass of great value, growing to the height of four feet, and produces a great amount of hay per acre. Grows naturally on moist soil, and has no superior as a pasture grass sown with other grasses. Lb. 13c; post paid, 18c; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—(Rough Cocksfoot)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the grasses, being of exceptional value on account of its earliness and its rapidity of growth. After being sown it produces a luxuriant aftermath. It is quick to recover from close cropping—"five or six days being sufficient to give a good bite." It is relished heartily by all kinds of stock. It succeeds on almost any soil. Weight, 14 lbs. per bush. Lb. 18c; post paid, 23c; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—(*Lolium Perenne*)—A nutritious permanent grass for pasture and meadows. Sow 3 bushels to the acre; 22 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 10c; post paid, 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(*Poa Pratensis*)—Fancy, extra clean. This grass yields at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soil. 14 lbs. to bushel. Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

As Clover and Grass Seeds fluctuate in value, ask us for prices before buying.

Bromus Inermis

(Hungarian

Brome

Grass)

The

Great]

Forage

Grass of

Russia

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A grand grass, arrives early at maturity, has a great abundance of delicious foliage of a lively green color, and grows taller than English rye grass. It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. Thrives easily. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; post paid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

TIMOTHY HERD'S GRASS or CAT'S TAIL—(*Phleum Pratense*)—A well known variety. Price variable. Lb., 7c; post paid, 12c; bush., \$2.25.

RED-TOP GRASS—(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Re-cleaned, valuable for pasturage as a mixture in meadows and pastures. Sow 2 bu. to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bu. Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

CREeping BENT GRASS—(*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses; will thrive in moist land. Sow 2 bush. to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bush. Lb. 25c; post paid, 30c.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL—(*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A grass for sheep pasture on dry, hard soils and hills. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; post paid 40c; 100 lbs., \$30.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—(*Poa Compressa*)—Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened wiry stems. By reason of its creeping root-stalks it forms a fine turf. It thrives well on dry and poor soils. Lb., 10c; post paid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

ALFALFA CLOVER

The Agricultural Wonder

Roots 15 to 20 ft. long. 5 to 7 tons hay per acre. Lasts for years. Better the 20th year than the 1st. Yields as much in dry weather as in wet. A field of Alfalfa is worth 3 fields of any other crop. Follow directions given below and you can grow it successfully.

The failure of this crop with many farmers in the past is largely attributable to lack of understanding how to sow and treat it. It is adapted to nearly all parts of our country, but not to all soil. The main secret is to avoid heavy, compact, clayey soils. The most valuable forage and fertilizing plant. It requires a deep, mellow soil. It thrives best on a sandy loam—the richer the better; in the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from ten to twenty feet to find moisture. Although a prodigious yielder, it improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. The ground should be prepared as carefully as for a grain crop. To sow like common clover is only to invite failure. Most of our successful Alfalfa growers prefer sowing the seed broadcast; others are more in favor of drilling it in. If the latter plan is pursued, we advise drilling the seed both length and cross ways, say half quantity each way, in order to secure a more even stand. There is much discussion as to whether the seed should be sown by itself or with the grains both methods being strongly advocated. Owing to the fact that Alfalfa needs light and sun the majority of growers suggest sowing the seed by itself, provided it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when the sowing is delayed, we advise to sow oats or barley with it to afford some protection to the young plants against the scorching rays of the sun in summer. Another thing has to be taken into consideration: If the ground proves to be very weedy, sow in connection with a crop of barley or oats; they can be raised as well as a crop of weeds. It is difficult to establish the first year, but will, when once started, produce a profitable crop; three and even four crops are cut yearly, aggregating five to seven tons to the acre. Never sow less than 15 pounds of good, clean seed to the acre, for thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks not relished by stock. How long it will live is a question not settled yet. The reports speak of Alfalfa fields in Chili that are several hundred years old, and still bearing good crops. The proper time to cut is when the plant is in full bloom. Fancy seed. Lb. 20c; post paid, 25c; peck, \$2.75; bush., \$10.50. Bags, 20c each.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Sanfoin Clover

ESPARCET OR SANFOIN CLOVER, as it is sometimes called, is grown very extensively in every part of Europe, on land where it is impossible to secure a stand of other grasses; but as yet this most excellent clover is but little known. In England, sown on land that could be only rented for \$1 per acre, has, within a period of 20 years, so enhanced the fertility of the soil that the same ground can be readily rented for \$7.50 per annum. One writer going so far as to say: "There are many parts of the United Kingdom in which a farmer could not pay his rent without the use of this Clover." In Norfolk, on the poorest sandy lands, it has produced, the second year, as high as 2½ tons of cured hay per acre, on soil that was worthless for anything else. Esparcet is a perennial, usually sown in the spring; it equals any clover in nutrition and flesh-forming qualities, no grass grown requiring so little pains to cure. The seed being much larger than other varieties of clover, it should be covered deeper. It can be sown with oats and harrowed in. Thrives best on dry, chalky or sandy soil. On heretofore barren wastes, when once thoroughly established, it has produced two abundant crops in a season. There is no doubt that in this country, as soon as the merits of Esparcet become known, it will prove the most valuable of our heat-resisting clovers. Seed weighs 26 pounds to the bushel. Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; bushel, \$3.00.

Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium Incarnatum)

An annual, and when ripe to cut for hay or seed it never starts again. Sow in June or July. It is a very rank grower, some shoots counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. The quantity of seed to sow per acre is from 10 to 15 pounds. When land has been plowed and harrowed well, there is no better way than to sow seed, and then to go over with a plank drag. This we like much better than a roller. A large acreage is sown at the last harrowing of corn, some sowing seed and then harrowing, others sowing after harrow. We think much the best way is to sow seed and then harrow, but not too deep. This generally gives a good stand. Stock of all kinds appear to do much better on it than on the red clover cut and used in same way. Several large farmers here have fed it to work teams in spring through their hardest work and claim that their teams stood work better than ever before. Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; bu., \$7.00. Prices subject to change without notice.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH—Very hard, and yields abundantly on rich moist soils; also excellent for pasture. Choice. Lb., 20c; post paid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba)—For bees; of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may cut three times during the season, and yields from three tons upwards of hay per acre. For hay or fodder, cut when green. Grows to two feet high; has a white and very sweet-scented blossom most valuable for bees. Sow in spring. Lb., 25c; post paid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.15.

As clover is a fluctuating article we will not be

LARGE RED GERMAN or MAMMOTH PEAVINE (true)—Very valuable for plowing under for manure. Lb., 25c; post paid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

WHITE DUTCH—Highly esteemed for permanent pasture and lawns. Lb., 25c; post paid 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

MEDIUM RED—Too well known to need any description. Prices variable. Lb., 20c; post paid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

YELLOW or TREFOIL—Valuable for pastures; should always be sown in mixture with other sorts. Lb., 15c; post paid, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

bound by the above prices.



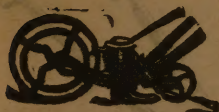
SANFOIN CLOVER.

Farm and Garden Requisites

THE "UNIVERSAL" MACHINES

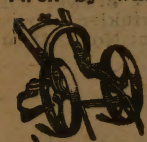
Which we are offering we consider as identical to the Planet Jr., and equal to them in every respect and at much less cost. If they are not found as we represent them they can be returned and the money refunded. Full and complete instructions for setting up and working with each machine.

Matthew's New Universal Model Garden Drill



No better seeder can be produced. The Perfect Drill; so acknowledged by all the leading market gardeners. The Agitator is a sure means of keeping the seed moving through constantly and uniformly, and is much preferable to any other method; and besides, there is nothing liable to get out of order or bind in the operation. When desired, the movement of the Agitator may be checked, and the drill then propelled forward or backward. The most skillful hand could not equal the mechanical precision with which it sows all the different varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc. Not only this, but the manner in which it opens the furrow; drops the seed accurately; covers it any desired and equal depth; and lightly rolls the earth down over it, tends to hasten germination, and to present a young crop better able to withstand the weather. The furrow opener is of the correct shape and does not salve the soil. It may be accurately set to gauge the uniform deposit of the seed, at any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed. The covering of small seeds should be shallow, while larger seeds should be planted deeper. The depth may be gauged as desired. The drags will throw just enough of the loose soil over the seed, and the concaved roller then following, compacts and presses the whole down evenly, thus also preventing too free circulation of air. The Manual "cut-off" worked from the handles, acts instantaneously to stop the flow of seed, and there is absolutely no seed wasted turning at ends of rows; thus saving quite a percentage of seed. Price, boxed, \$8.00

The New Universal Hand Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow No. 14

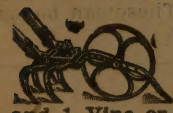


Specially designed for working both sides of the row at one passing. This new hand implement embraces all the good points of older efforts in the same line, and in addition offers new features which cannot fail of appreciation. The special recommendation is the Adjustable Arch by which not only depth of work can be gauged, but which by an ingenious device enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. It can be used either astride of or between rows. Can work both sides of the row at one passing. The hoe blades can be set to turn in or out as desired by the operator. The Cultivator Teeth—four are furnished with each. Two cultivator teeth can be used at desired width to mark out rows. The Plows—For furrowing they can be set close together and turned outward. For covering, set to width desired and turn inward. The depth can be regulated by adjusting wheel arms in three holes provided on each side of arch. The Leaf Guards are to prevent wheels from injuring large, spreading foliage. Price, boxed, \$6.50.

New Universal Double Wheel Hoe No. 15

With Hoe Blades. Price, \$4.25. Many are sold in this style for the use of the Hoe Blades.

New Universal Hand Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow No. 11



As with the Double Wheel Hoe described above, it can be used either between or astride the rows, although it is really intended for between-row cultivation. The attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, and 1 Vine or Leaf Guard. Price, boxed, \$5.75.

Matthews' New Universal Constellation Drill No. 19

Double Wheel with Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake Attachments



This illustration shows the Combination Implement as a Double Wheel Seeder—also the attachments. It is not only a desirable combination of the Garden Drill already described, with the New Universal Cultivating Attachments, but it has the advantage of being

either a Double Wheel or Single Wheel implement at will, the change from one to other being readily made. The change to a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe is also simple and easy and as a Cultivator it can be used either astride or between rows. It is a conceded fact that by far the nicer work can be done by a one-wheel Seed Drill. First because the Single Wheel forms a sight for the operator in running a straight row, on the line marked out by previous passage of the Drill. Second, because with a Single Wheel unevenness of the soil is readily passed over, without bringing extra strain on the operator to keep the Drill steady; while with Two Wheels, a little unevenness under one of the wheels will cant the Drill so as to throw the Furrow opener to one side, and thus leave a crook in the row, which will only be noticeable in after cultivation. Crooked rows tend to increase the labor of cultivation, which is arduous, and must be gone over several times in a season. Plant straight to start with and save extra labor. The two Wheels are desirable, however, when used as a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe, as in this way the rows of young plants may be straddled and the cultivating done on both sides of the row at one passing. An especial feature of this implement is that when used in straddle row cultivation there is no projection below the frame to interfere with plants. The seeding and covering attachments can be readily detached when the implement is to be used as a Cultivator, by removing one thumb bolt, and the parts can be readily replaced. Thus as a Cultivator it has no unnecessary encumbrance either above or below the frame. There are three adjustments for regulating depth when used as a Cultivator, and five when used as a Seeder. The combination is one which cannot fail of recommending itself to all. The attachments are: 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair akes, and 1 pair Plows. Remember this is the only Combination implement made that can be used as either a Seeder or a Cultivator, with One or Two Wheels, as desired. It is a perfect combination. Each, \$10.00.

New Universal Hill and Drill Seeder No. 16

This Seeder is the same as the New Universal Garden Drill already described, with the modification described below.

Pins in the Wheel serve as a means for securing the various dropping distances of 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48 inches apart, as well as sowing continuously in drills. Hill Dropping—The distance apart is varied by the number of Pins in the Driving Wheel, against which the Agitator strikes. The seed cannot drop except as the hole in the bottom of Seed-box is opened by the Agitator raising the "Cut-off," as it strikes a pin in the wheel, and the Spring immediately closes it again when the Agitator clears the Pin. This saves seed, as no more can drop at a time than passes in the short space of dropping the Agitator. Drilling—The change to the ordinary Drill is made by one Thumb-screw in detaching the "Cut-off" from the Agitator and fastening it back on the Frame.

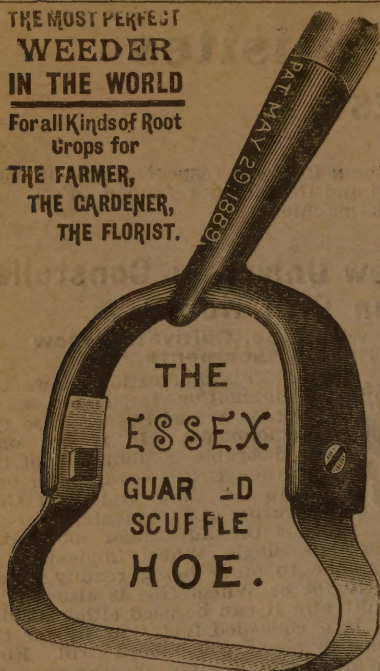
Advantages—Corn and Beans are generally planted in hills, but the same idea may be carried out with root crops, such as Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Parsnips, etc., by making use of the shorter drops, thus also saving considerable labor in thinning. There are no parts to wear or get out of order. THE MAIN WHEEL is 15½ inches in diameter. If this implement is wanted be sure and order the "Hill and Drill" Seeder, as the regular Garden Drill cannot be fitted with the attachments after purchase. Price boxed, \$9.00.

Customers wishing a more complete description of the above machines can get same by applying to us for the Ames Plow Co.'s Catalogue, which we will send free on application.

THE MOST PERFECT WEEDER IN THE WORLD

For all kinds of Root
Crops for

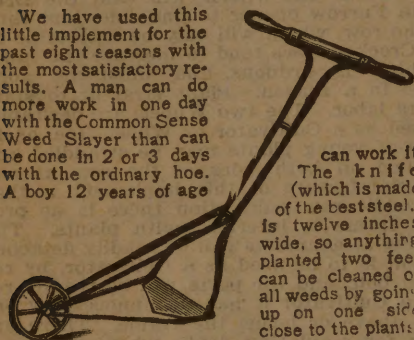
THE FARMER,
THE GARDENER,
THE FLORIST.



Price without handle 60c, post paid.

Common Sense Weed Slayer.

We have used this little implement for the past eight seasons with the most satisfactory results. A man can do more work in one day with the Common Sense Weed Slayer than can be done in 2 or 3 days with the ordinary hoe. A boy 12 years of age



and down the other. (See cut.) Price \$2. 25

Atomizer and Sprinkler



Sells on its own merits. Spray appears like fog. Best clothes sprinkler in the world. Sprinkles so even, just the thing for gardening. You want one. Excellent for flowers and house plants. Moistens them as if by a fog. Fills instantly. Uses impossible to describe here. Price, 40c; post paid, 50c. Pkt. of Soap free.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder



This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for thinning out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price, 25c; post paid, 30c.

Dandy Hand Force and Suction Pump



This pump is made of the very best material. It supplies a long-felt want, viz., a pump that is serviceable, and one that can be sold at a price that will bring it within the reach of all. It is always ready for use, and not liable to get out of order. It throws a stream 30 feet or more. In this age of insects it is invaluable for spraying apple, pear, peach or plum trees, grape vines, etc., or windows. \$1.50, by express at purchaser's expense. (See cut.)

THE ESSEX GUARDED SCUFFLE WHEEL HOE.



This really valuable little implement is without exception, the cheapest, most effective, and most durable of any wheel hoe now in the market. We have a great variety of garden implements in use at our Trial Grounds, and our foreman says he prefers "The Essex" to all others. Points of excellence claimed for the Essex Guarded Scuffle Wheel Hoe: First. Durability, being made of the best gray and malleable iron and steel. Second. Ease and rapidity of work. Third. By loosening a nut in rear of wheel the knife can be placed at any angle when working in hard or soft ground. 4th. By bearing slightly on the handle when drawing towards you it is a most effective scuffle hoe. Price, \$3.50; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

"TYRIAN" PLANT SPRINKLER

Just Like Rain

In nature's own way either in house or garden. How often have you wished for something by which you could water your house plants, little or much, without soiling everything else near. That persistent foe, red spider, that causes so much annoyance and injures and devastates plants indoors, can be exterminated by using the Plant Sprinkler. With it you can without injuring your plants or soaking the earth, quickly sprinkle them. It will render valuable aid in keeping them fresh and healthy. The up-to-date flower grower will not be without a sprinkler. Price—No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$1.25, post paid. Pkt. of Soap free with each order.



No. 4, \$1.25, post paid. Pkt. of Soap free with each order.

The Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed Sower

The Best in the market—As can be seen by the illustrations, it is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other seed grower and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry, and weighing but three pounds complete. The agitator or force feed in the Little Giant does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard or blue grass.

It will distribute all kinds of Fertilizer, Land Plaster and Ashes, Flax and Clover Seed 6 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat 46 feet to the round; Barley 40 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round, etc. The grain sack holds nearly a bushel. IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF ON SIGHT. Price—Geared, \$2.25; post paid \$2.75; Fiddlebow, \$1.75, post paid \$2.25. These can be sent by express or freight with other goods and save postage.



Guaranteed
to sow 60
acres of clo-
ver per day.



Will sow
Clover,
Timothy
Flax,
Wheat,
Oats,
and
Millet.

GLOVES and MITTS

Gardening Gloves, gents', per pair, 50c; Gardening Gloves, ladies', per pair, 50c; Harvesting and Threshing Mitts, with finger, 15 in., 40c; 17 in., very fine, 75c.

Do you keep Bees! If so, you should have our Bee Supply Catalogue. It's free.

A. B. C. of Bee Culture—By A. R. Root. A complete work on the honey-bee. Price, \$1.25, post paid \$1.40.

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To Port Arthur, on any quantity under 200 lbs., will cost\$1.40
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To Regina, on any quantity under 208 lbs., will cost.....\$2.90
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On Clover and Timothy seeds the rates are about one-fourth more than above, except Victoria, where the rate is \$2.00. On seed drills and agricultural implements the rate is about \$1.85 per 100 lbs. to Winnipeg.

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